THE LIBERATOR

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT NO. 31, CORNHILL, BY

BARRISON AND UNAPP. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

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Tw . Dollars per annum, always payable IN ters and communications must be po The rule is imperative, in order to shield us frequent impositions of our enemies.— herefore, who wish their letters to be taken

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# REFUGE OF OPPRESSION

Litracts from A Brief Review of the First and Report of the American Anti-Slav-Society, with the Speeches Delivered at buiversary Meeting, May 6th, 1834. By David M. Reese, M. D.

It now remains briefly to remark on the hes delivered at the late Anniversary mog, as officially issued by the Execu-Committee in connexion with the Report. The first of these speeches is that of Rev. trus A. Phelps, late of Boston, now the unent agent of this Society. He inred a resolution declaring slave-holding to be piracy, equally atrocious with slaveground,' yet he attempted to sustain it. frming that what 'constitutes slaveng the crime of piracy, is the simple reducing a freeman to the condition of e,-wresting from a human being the fortion be admitted in its full extent, it ald be impossible to show that this act of was ever committed in this country. anly no man is now a slave who ever was a freeman; and there are but few whose puents were not staves, perhaps for several ain in the southern states who was ever reducing a freeman to the condiing the ownership of himself,' and as ding to Mr. P.'s own showing. They 'freemen,' nor did they ever pos-'ownership of themselves,' and if me he describes were ever committed, ancestors of the present race of slavethese criminals have long since gone a Israel, the fathers have eaten sour and the children's teeth are set on w-citizens, who have given evidence of Christian character and spotless integrity,

But this reverend agent would find it no easy task to show that the slaves of this beautry were ever freemen, even in their antestry, to however remote a period he might trace the genealogy of any individual among

which all his denunciations and anathemas

country, when they 'reduce a freeman to the condition of a slave,' by sending him to the state prison, and 'wrest from a human ing the ownership of himself,' by committing him to the penitentiary, or sentencing ing to the gallows; in all these cases, both nages and juries are guilty of piracy, for it is this, divested of all its circumstances.' even in those states where the laws admit of imprisonment for debt, every such instance is an act of piracy on the part of on, and the logic by which it is sustained, alike contemptible; and the friends of

But we forbear to pursue any farther the felly and extravagance of this newly-fledged event, for the whole speech is a tissue of the speech is a tis tatotes of the state, which they are sworn to support; for he declares it to be 'legalited violence as we see done in New-York, but still overpowering force, as much as in churches!

Mr. Tho

VOL. V. OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1835.

## SLAVERY.

(From the Landmark.) THE REV. GEORGE THOMPSON.

MR. EDITOR,-I enjoyed the privilege, during the last Sabbath, of hearing the George Thompson, at the Howard Street Church. He is an eloquent preacher, and a man evidently of warm and humble Those who listened to him could not but be delighted with the affectionate and carnest christian spirit, in which he treated the subject of slavery. He went into a faithful examination of the Scriptures, and of the genius of christianity, in regard to this sin; and the result was proof conclusive one slaves of the United States, is singular mappineable. When was any one of mappineable. When was any one of mess slaves a freeman? Or when did he assess the ownership of himself? Thompson demonstrated that the application of the Law to the system of American Sla-

cruelty, roof, battlements, foundation and

cap-stone, to the ground.

His argument from the Old Testament He proved that slavery in its earliest time and for reasons, of which he only had the control, as he had in commanding the destruction of the Amalekites, or the sacrifice by Abraham of his only son Isaac. He son, is oppressed and degraded beneath the level of humanity, being bought and sold as property, like the cattle of the field!

I behold in every slave, said Mr. Thompfice by Abraham of his only son Isaac. He

In the argument from the New Testa-inent, he dwelt long and eloquently on the tendency of the great law of love, propounded by our blessed Savior as the sum of the Can be designate an individual slave, Moral Law, and the essence of the gospel, Moral Law, and the essence of the gosper, the millions thus degraded, Mr. Thompson and the millions thus degraded, Mr. Thompson and the millions thus degraded, Mr. Thompson added to the millions thus degraded to the millions thus degraded by the removed from their own country, were not cather prisoners of war, or who had not otherwise forfested their lives by the laws of their own country? Or is he ignorant of the palpable and cruel bondage of the tribes of Africa to their petty kings, who hold until the palpable and cruel bondage of the tribes of their own country. Africa to their petty kings, who hold un-mited power over the liberty and even the in man. He showed that slavery can no in man. He showed that slavery can no otence for his shelter. You then felt that certain and extensive, though often unoble the structure, that after Mr. P.'s precise definition of piracy before mentioned, he adds, with this, divested of all its circumstances! Then the civil authorities of our country, when they 'reduce a freeman to country the land—and when to these is a departure by the should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on, and that God is unable at they should be instantly entered on the should be instantly entered on they should be instantly entered on the should think best; but to check the same process is personal to come they should be instantly entered on the should be instantly en

concerned. The truth is, the proposimus as a slave. He brought the great apostle in person before his hearers, to express the society should place their 'permanent gracy' in better hands.

But Mr. P. is not content with the affirera of preclamation of liberty to every cap. wath slave-trading, but he adds, "If there is them that are bound, with upholding a syssalmost a parallel to the language of the Report, which affirms that the slaves are worse than murdered! Both piracy and murder are capital offences in our country, and we know not what penalty this Rev. Fentleman would inflict upon criminals worse than both, unless he meditates another. I Paul, who commanded you to render unto all their due, and to be kindly-affectioned always, in honor preferring one another! I Paul, who receased countly against murders. an both, unless he meditates another Paul, who preached equally against murder-Southampton massacre, and means to show ers, and men-stealers, and covetousness, and that even this is merited, by all who are liars. I Paul, who commanded you to rememfully of slaveholding, which is a crime ber them that are in bonds as bound also orse than piracy and murder! We pity with them, to bear one another's burdens, the infatuation of the man who could make and by love serve one another, and so fufil the such a speech, and still more the weakness the law of Christ! I Paul, who preached the law of Christ! I Paul, who pr and malignity of those who could listen to the law of Christ. I ran, who provides that the same mind should be in you, which

Similar rant, hyperbole, and fiction, and is the Gentiles, drawn out more than seven-the drawn of the first seven to the imperious duty of immediately memorializing Congress for the abolition of the control of the co which carries with it its own refutation. We will only add, that he accuses the civil authorities of the city of New-York with the came of piracy, in restoring fugitive slaves to their owners by legal process, according to the control of the cont their owners by legal process, according and publish a book in defence of the whole the provisions of the Constitution and the system, alleging the right of man to hold property in man, and denouncing all who hold the doctrine of abolition, as false teachers, who ought to be expelled from our was passed unanimously, viz: ers, who ought to be expelled from our

degraded heathen, proclaiming, through the American Bible Society, that in twenty years we will give a copy of the scriptures to the whole world! and what world is it which nearly three millions of American slaves inhabit? Alas, it is not the world of ing them to read?

very spirit of that love for which he was on these states, and a day is about to rise, pleading, Mr. Thompson dwelt upon the truth that all mankind are brethren, and all the wounded and oppressed our neighbors; that Jesus died for all, the black and the white, the bond and the free, to make all equally the members of his own body, and to bring mankind into that blessed state, where very would shatter it to fragments, as if a there is neither Barbarian nor Scythian, thunderbolt from heaven had fallen on it, bond nor free, but Christ, all and in all. He bringing every part of this large edifice of said that that divine being, who is God over all blessed forever, assumed alike the nature

of the slave as of the white man, in making atonement for the sins of the world; it is Scriptures was both minute and comprehen-that human nature in which he bore our sorrows, and endured the stripes by which we commencement grew out of crime; that it is are healed, which is now exalted at the right alleged as constituting piracy, no alleged as constituting piracy, no chastising curse inflicted by Jehovah, through older has been guilty of this crime, the instrumentality of the Hebrews, for a slave, is oppressed and degraded beneath

proved that to assert the right of slavery conscience, a free will, the power of spiritufrom the fact that God, to a certain degree, al life, the image of his Maker. Yet the for a certain season, and by a particular in-And this 'proverb is no longer terposition, permitted its existence among the field; side by side, at the self-same mart, the Israelites, is in truth to assert authority to the self-same purchasers, the man, togethon our part to repeal the Moral Law. He er with the brute, is exposed the helpless obwe have to indulge in the guilt of slavery, for the other! And why so much more for because God condemned the Canaanites to the biped than the quadruped; for the rationits curse. Moreover, he proved that the al human being, than the senseless brute very provisions, enacted for the treatment of Because, it is the priceless image of his Mabondmen among the Hebrews, would, of ker! It is the image of God, which the man themselves, if applied in this country, de- of avarice and lust may buy, and brutalize, stroy the whole system of southern slavery. and deform! It enshrines a never-dying In the argument from the New Testasoul, and that gives value to the property.

It is impossible to give the exact language of the speaker, or to convey any idea of his

power on this subject.

In the argument for immediate justice to of the instant performance of duty, he appealed to the convictions of every Christian, if at any time, when on the Mount of God, above all prejudice and selfishness, in a season of fervent prayer, he has remembered barous and devilish custom, equally preva-lent, concerning which the New Testament is equally silent. Our Lord and his apostles struck at the root of all such practices, while ery yoke should be broken. But you came the laborated to everture the felse religious cut. he labored to overturn the false religions out down from the Mount, you went forth into of which they grew, and to establish the prin- the world, you engaged in business, perhaps ciples of righteousness, meckness and love. you weighed out southern sugar, or speculat-With great power he vindicated St. Paul ed in southern cotton, or contracted with a from the charge of having sanctioned this wickedness. He showed that the Epistle of the cold, the timid, the selfish; you thought Philemon alone, if fully obeyed in its spirit by the slaveholder, would emancipate every and dangers in the way of immediate aboliondman, and that in its letter it strictly tion; of the happy condition of the slave; you heard the multitude denouncing abolitionists as fanatics and disorganizers, that would break up the Union, and let loose a ate duty, and of that Omnipotence, which,

> ly, the reception he has met with in this country is neither creditable to our boasted political freedom, nor to our religious charnity may be given him to present this subject in some one of our houses of worship,

on a week day and evening. Before closing my communication, I would suggest to the friends of the slaves in this

At a meeting of the Boonton (N. J.) Anti-Slavery

Resolved. That we view, with mingled feelings

[From the Emancipator.]

LETTER OF CHARLES STUART. UTICA, Dec. 11th, 1834.

My Dear Friend-With less zeal than our enemies impute to me, and with vastly the American Bible Society. The idea of less than our glorious cause demands, I have supplying the slave population of this country with the Scriptures could not have entered into their minds, when they passed that all-comprehensive resolution. What! supply them with the Scriptures, and at the same time prohibit them by law from learning the pallid cheek of all-but-extinguished liberty-all-but-extinguished-but not extin-With powerful earnestness and in the guished! No-I trust a morn has dawned eclipsing in moral beauty and grandeur, all the ages which have preceded it.

After writing to you early in October, from Buffalo, I proceeded to Cleveland, (Ohio,) and had an opportunity of lecturing there twice, in the Presbyterian church, on the subject of American slavery and its tive and action are ever lingering in the remedy; and of preaching once.

I thence proceeded to Elyria, and lectured there twice. An anti-slavery association it would seem, that freedom of opinion is

has since been formed there. Thence I proceeded to Cincinnati. The despotic rules which have torn the laurel from the brow of Lane Seminary, and left t a poor, grovelling, time-serving pageant, had just been bewed down to; as the Baby-lonians on the plains of Dura bowed down to the statue which the king had set upand the noble spirits which had been gathered together by the glorious stand which the Seminary had previously taken, had no alternative but to fall prostrate with the many, or like the few in Babylonia, to adere to God, and His holy cause. Through His adorable grace, they stood firm. Many of them had dispersed, after withdrawing from the degraded Institution, before my arrival. Many more departed, without my having the honor and happiness of sceing them; but I met twenty or upwards of them, and my soul blessed God for the holy vigor of simple truth and love, which evi-dently characterized them all. I spent nearthree weeks with our beloved Theodore D. Weld, and learnt much from him respected extensively-much, at once marking the

mountain mass of the evil, and the local cinnati on the 10th Nov. when the Expose of the Cincinnati brotherhood was nearly ready for publication. It will be a masterly production of righteousness, truth and love, and the shafts of Satan will no doubt be hurled at it. But God is with his truth and

his servants forever. Upon my return, I lectured again in Clevethem that are bound, with upholding a system of such enormous crueity and infinite opposition to the law of that divine Redeem-opposition to the law of th sembled, seemed full of rightcourness and It is to us among the plainest of principles, to practice as well as preach liberty. X.

lock forward to probably occupying it next is rather sceptical in respect to

of a Christian and an American-that is, of and who claims for others the sacred liberty which he enjoys himself, both temporal and ever, for the last three weeks-irregular thoughts.
hours and meals, and broken rest, and much It is dang less than ten days.

From all that I have been able to collect, throughout my journey, truth is working, churches. We other 'legalized violence' is of the research in New-York than that we have have hand, and yet he pronounces this to be piracy, as much as the violence used by the sine-trader or kiduapper in obtaining victures in Africa. Such are the sentiments and published as their own, by the American Anti-Slavery Society; and outlikens may thus understand what they may expect to hear from this permanent agent, wherever they consent to listen to his itine-rant declamation.'

Churches!

Churches!

Mr. Thompson was eloquent on the great the exhibited the tremendous guilt of excluding more than two millions of souls, in the heart of a christian country, from equal participation in the mercies of the cross; the guilt of providing by law that they shall be kept in ignorance, contempt and regret, the spirit manifested by many of the people of this country towards George Thompson, Esq., while peaceably exercited the tremendous guilt of excluding more than two millions of souls, in the heart of a christian country, from equal participation in the mercies of the cross; the guilt of providing by law that they shall be kept in ignorance, contempt and regret, the spirit manifested by many of the people of this country towards George Thompson, Esq., while peaceably exercite tendency is, to stir up the ignorant and vicious to acts of outrageous violence, in direct opposition to our constitution and laws; and that the encouragement given to it by many public presses, and some entire tendency is, to stir up the ignorant and vicious to acts of outrageous violence, in direct opposition to our constitution and laws; and that the encouragement is to act of outrageous violence, in direct opposition to our constitution and laws; and that the encouragement given to it by many public presses, and some entire tendency is, to stir up the ignorant and vicious to acts of outrageous violence, in direct opposition to our constitution and laws; and that the encouragement given to it by many public presses, and some many of the people of this like a little, but a mighty leaven. Public significant are all the weal or woe that can had he been dismissed on that account.

betide us, if there be but 'glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good-will to men;' if violence, falsehood, and wrong be abolished, and love and joy and peace revail, irrespective of persons, extirpating partiality, and glorifying God.

To E. WRIGHT, Jr. Sec. A. A. S. S. C. S. mongst students.

### [From the Salem Landmark.] FREEDOM OF OPINION.

In relation to certain subjects, it is some-

his accomplices, and I certainly should exrear of the understanding and conscience. pose them. Oh! meanness! meanness!! From facts which have recently occurred, Where is your shame? ye hardened kidnapnot very well understood even in theory. This privilege is fully granted by our national and state governments, and is claimed as the birth-right of every American citizen; and yet we fear there are many who, while

and the formation of societies for its aboli-tion, have brought out a class of facts, which more desirable to men (whether as individubetray this ignorance and unwillingness, als or as nations) than liberty. So strong The Trustees of Lane Seminary in Ohio, indeed is the attachment to liberty existing among its students in support either of Colonization or Abolition; and of course by this measure, they would not tolerate the public discussion of any questions pertaining name be substituted for the thing itself—the to the great subject. It is not in their pow-shadow for the substance. er to prevent the members of the Seminary from thinking and speaking on this and any other topic. As it appears to us, they are introducing a kind of restraint which is unjustifiable. It is stepping backward.

grounds on which hopes flourish for its peaceful and lawful correction—and much act, which bear epon this question. But to did I find, as I have always found, in his tell young men, those too who are soon to company, to instruct and delight me. I go forth into the world as ministers of the benefits of liberty are the protection of every there met James Bradley, our emancipated brother, and learnt to love the moral gran-liberty and deliberation on a certain brother, and learnt to love the moral gran-liberty and deliberation on a certain brother, and learnt to love the moral gran-liberty are the protection of every man in doing that which pleases himself, and is not detrimental to society." This is deur and simplicity of his noble mind. I there met Porter and Augustus Wattles, and the five noble ladies, the missionaries to the is liable to elicit much warmth of feeling in of Independence"—and as incorporated in desolate and outraged free colored people. I there visited the colored schools, and some of the colored families—and the noble band their intellectual or religious improvement, at Cummingsville—and while I witnessed or to the spirit of the age. The Trustees such things-and remembered with what might prescribe such rules for the order and certain and extensive, though often unch- quiet of the Institution, as in their wisdom,

his believing and advocating the doctrine of Abolition. We suppose that no one will say to be 'equal?' It is a fact established by all that the belief and the inculcation of that history, and universal experience, that men doctrine is inconsistent with the christian or who oppose corruption in any system, and ministerial character. It might be advocated who firmly adhere to truth, regardless of in an improper, unjustifiable way; as the gospel may be preached with a wrong spirit.

But that becomes another question. It is mental to society,' by those whose interests

opposition to the law of that divine recees of the language of

lock forward to probably occupying it next summer.

I arrived here on Wednesday morning, and purpose spending the winter in this county. My object is to rouse it as thoroughly as I can to the anti-slavery cause. Things seem favorable. The church was kening, or awake. Mr. Aikin of this place, preached to day an admirable discourse on the signs of the times, —a discourse worthy the signs of the times,'-a discourse worthy ought to be allowed to think for himself, on a man who himself is free, through grace; way or another, have no effect upon his pie-The fatigue of my journey, how- thus to think and to give utterance to his

exposure, has so much deranged me, that I If it be sanctioned in one case, it may be in do not expect to re-commence my labors in another. If one minister is dismissed beman is removed from his post for such cause, another minister may be dismissed, or another man removed, for believing or not believng in some prescribed political principles, or in some theories of education or of philosophy. There is no safe ground but that of unrestrained freedom of opinion in matters vive the science of astrology, by which he that do not affect one's character, or ability, intends to show that 1836 will be a year of that do not affect one's character, or ability. or usefulness, in the station which he fills.

We have not made these remarks from race. our sympathy with one party or the other, Charles Phillips, the orator, dear to school that have been formed in relation to slavery.

We should have said the same, had the minister alluded to been a colonizationist, and worth ten thousand a year, the gift of Lord

C. STUART. To E. Wrieht, Jr. Sec. A. A. S. S.
P. S. I forgot to mention that I lectured in the Reserve College Chapel, and found as they called them. But it appears they

# slaves, and is not willing to let them go free, without some compensation. If this be the

what difficult to know one's duty, and much more difficult to perform it. Knowledge generally goes much farther than practice. That individual is hardly to be found who does right as far as he apprehends it. Mo-

they think they are enjoying it, are ignorant of its nature, and unwilling to witness its to make, and the hardships they are willing

have forbidden the existence of associations in the minds of men, that even the name, o

So long as slavery continues, it must be one

one of prudence or morals, and ought not to be united with the point which we are con-sidering.

cannot harmonize with 'equal rights:' it is therefore important for every individual to know in what American liberty consists, and sidering.

the duty of fervent, persevering prayer; of a benevolent example; of holy conversation; of a remembrance of them that are in bonds, as bound also with them. He spoke throughout in the very spirit of the gospel, and in strains that sometimes could not but draw tears from those who listened to him. Sure-tears from those who listened to him. Sure-

clock pedier, and overheard some of the conversation that passed, a part of which was that of the pedler pledging his word, to do all he could to find out their place of abode, and give them information according-ly, if successful; it being well known that e, peddling from house to house, and from county to county, could have great opportu-nities of spying them out. And that the said kidnappers inquired of a certain person, not many miles from here, whether he knew of any black folks about the neighborhood, who were strangers; stating as a reason for such enquiry, that said negroes had stolen a couple of as good horses as were in Baltiwere too late about offering this deceitful subterfuge to cloak over their wicked designs; for the rumor of their pursuit had already got abroad. I hear too that one of the kidnappers is called a 'Doctor,' and that he professes to be opposed to slavery, but says that he has been at great expense for his

[From the Bethania Palladium.]

LOOK OUT FOR KIDNAPPERS!

I have recently heard that there have

been a company of kidnappers from Balti-

more county, Maryland, prowling about here,

for several days past, in search of certain runaway slaves, from that county. My in-formant states, that these man-stealers have been endeavoring to employ different per-sons not far from here, to assist them in find-

ing the slaves. That they offered a certain

apprentice boy, a large sum of money to as-

certain where they were, and betray the un-

happy negroes unto them. That a certain

tavern-keeper, not many miles from here, (I

forget his name,) is strongly suspected of being in their employ, in this treacherous

work. My informant also states that a cer-tain person told him, that he saw these kid-nappers in company with a certain yankee

# LIBERTY.

fact, he is a poor covetous devil, and might

be ashamed to show his face in Pennsylvania

wish I knew the name of this doctor and

Perhaps we should run no hazard were we to assert, that the predominating principle in the mind of every man is the love of liberty; The agitation of the question of slavery, to undergo, in order to possess it, seem to examination, and strict scrutiny, lest the

The term liberty is so familiar to every individual in this country, that to ask, what is liberty? might to some appear as folly; but at a time like the present, where the cry of liberty is heard on all sides, and from the mouths of opposing parties, it seems to be ng the slave states in which he has travel- of the most important and exciting subjects important, that liberty, not in sound, but in to be excited and discussed. Much discre- substance, should be brought to view, that it tion, and coolness, and deliberation, ought to may appear "when unadorned, adorned the

"Liberty is not a name," says Althrop, "the benefits of liberty are the protection of The right to think is co-extensive with

the power to think in every man; and is a

tion of his works and the abominations of posed, is felt, and produces restlessness and his church, I could not but exult in hope the desire to throw it off. We have no that the hour of deliverance is near-that doubt that the members of Lane Seminary government, implies equality; to serve and the land of light and liberty and law, is has- will be much more excitable on the question not rule one another. The consciences of tening to be no more the land of double of slavery than they were before this vote of men form not a subject for legislation; whilst darkness, of aggravated oppression, and of law, turned into the most deadly engine of outrage, hypocrisy and blood. I left Cinconnation the 10th Nov. when the Expose

> [From the Emancipator.] PHILADELPHIA, 13th Dec. 1834.

Mr. Editor—Will you have the goodness to publish, for the especial benefit of the Editor of the Verment Chronicle, that the information furnished you by him who was once a slave to the Rec. I stephen C. King, is literally true. An intelligent and highly respectable lady of this city, who a short time ago left Georgia, informed me last week that she knows Mr. King and his circumstances, knows the person who gave you the information, and that his state. the advocate or apologist of slavery, and effectually prevent him from even pretending to doubt, what he knows or another, have no effect upon his pietry, ability or faithfulness, and not liable to a removal from his post, for having presumed thus to think and to give utterance to his thoughts.

It is dangerous to admit such interference. If it be sanctioned in one case, it may be in another. If one minister is dismissed because he believes in Anti-Slavery, or any man is removed from his post for such cause,

P. S. If you wish for the name of my informant and of the true name of Mr. King's quondam slave, you shall have them.

A Mr. Page, a correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle, says he has resolved to regreat fatality and importance to the human

MR. THOMPSON IN THE OLD COLONY. KINGSTON, Dec. 25, 1834.

DEAR SIR-What a land this is! where the meek, the harmless, the quiet, the peaceable, the benevolent, the humane, are by the vulgar populace, condemned without judge or jury, yea, even denied a hearing in their own defence. 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians,' fills the mouths of the unthinking, maholy mob, when a Paul, the chief of the Apostles, attempts to turn men from serving idols, to the service of the living God; and, 'Away with this "foreign emissary," 'fills the mouths of American Republicans, the lovers of liberty, equal rights, freedom of speech and of the press, when a beloved christian philanthropist from the soil which produced the Fathers of New England. raises his voice in behalf of an injured, an oppressed multitude, in this 'land of the free.' Shame, shame to ye, my brethren, that your unholy prejudices will not permit you to listen, ah, even to listen, to a brother, a christian, a patriot, a lover of all the human family, an associate and co-worker of the distinguished and benevolent Wilber-Was our Hewitt ever treated in Eng-

land, as their Thompson has been treated in these United States? Would a London Innholder have driven the Apostle of Temperance out, to seek shelter where he might be fortunate enough to find it, with his lovely wife and innocent children, to gratify the malice, the cupidity, of the traffickers in Ardent Spirit? Is it so (thus it has proved) that greater liberty may be enjoyed under a King! than in a land of boasted republicanism (!)? Ah, my brethren, ve are prejudiced; cruel, cruel prejudice blinds your eyes, that ye cannot, will not see the light. George Thompson, Esq. is not a Bear, nor a Wolf, no, nor a Lion, except in defence of the truth; he seeks not to kill and destroy, and he would not for the world (I dare aver it) throw a (F Brick-bat at any man's head, or take from any of my fellow-citizens a penny of their property, or diminish, if he could, aught of their liberty. Far from it: he feels for us: he feels for the poor slave: he desires to see the poor, oppressed colored man restored to the enjoyment of his rights, rights which the God of Heaven has given him equally with all other human beings, but which have been wrongfully taken away from him. Mr. Thompson comes here to plead for the oppressed, and if my countrymen would but listen to his story, methinks they would soon find him to be a friend and not an enemy: he comes, a victor from his own prejudices strong and mighty: he comes with the best wishes of the benevolent and of his colored brethren in the colonies of Great Britain: he comes, not with sword my letter: I will simply add, before I come to the main point in view, that prejudice will turn an Angel of mercy into a Devil incarnate. Christ into Beelzebub.

giving some account of Mr. Thompson's attempts, many of the influential among us visit to the Old Colony; and I rejoice to say stand aloof and sneer at the abolition cause, that in Plymouth, the resting place of the as though it was too mean for them to medpilgrims' bones, there yet remains enough of die with. When we had organized our Sothe pilgrims' spirit, to lead them to treat a stranger, kindly; yes, the Old Colony has not so far departed from the faith, as to forget that its founders (our pilgrim Fathers) gratification of all who were not too prejuwere pilgrims and strangers, and that they here sought an Asylum from oppression. Mr. Thompson arrived in town on the 22d, meeting-house of the 1st Congregational the Anniversary of the Landing of the Fathers, in season to witness the services of understand the church that meet in that the Pilgrim Society, and to listen to the elo- house had agreed to keep themselves unquent address of their orator, (Rev. Mr. Blagden,) whose address furnished Mr. Thompson with abundance of matter for his very powerful, eloquent and masterly production, which occupied two hours of the afternoon, and was listened to with unabated, with increasing attention and delight from our Society, and I believe they will all yet beginning to end, notwithstanding the great- see their error, and come forward and lend er part of the audience, which was large and their influence to the abolition cause. respectable, had been listening to the very long address of Mr. Blagden, and in ordinary cases and under such circumstances could fardly have been expected to sit quietly one bour. I was astonished, perfectly astonished, nor less so was the audience generally, to hear Mr. Thompson so ably dissect, investigate and capitation to the learned could be added to the learned to the learned could be added to the learned to the tigate, and apply the remarks of the learned \_Tit. 1: 13. and able erator who had preceded bim- Mr. GARRISON-(would that Mr. B. had heard the application

give a sketch of the address of Mr. Thomp- Now, what is the reason, sir, that people seem, he was entitled to be borne with, at nish you, Mr. Garrison, with some of Mr. billingsgate, trite, and coarse '? T's remarks, and shew you how completely What charitable and candid person, ac. Prejudice arms against him the native lawhich were closely connected with the hon- case of the Lowell editors versus Garrison, work cheaper; Prejudice excites the sectaor of those who have esponsed the cause of can fail to notice the splenetic epithets which rian against him, because he continues to be the oppressed, and whose 'action,' we be- those gratuitous accusers heap upon a man attached to a church, in which he was brought lieve, is guided by 'principle' and the 'fear whose only offence is, an alleged uncourte- up, and from whose ministers he has receivand acknowledgement of God.' On the ousness of manner, with which he is said to ed what little kindness he ever experienced evening of the 22d, Mr. Thompson lectured utter his sentiments? - said sentiments, phi- from the classes above him. Prejudice ex-(agreeably to previous notice, Rev. Mr. lanthropic, dominant opinions, in the estima- cites against him the city politician, because Phelps having been expected to occupy the tien of all those good persons who have en- he fills more than his share of the county evening at Plymouth) to a full assembly in tertained the question of their fitness and poor house; forgetting that the lowest class Kingston, a town adjoining Plymouth, where truth. And who can fail, at the same time, of society are, in the days of their prosperan Anti-Slavery Society has recently been to notice, that this very Garrison has all ity, the nearest to the Almshouse door, and formed consisting of 75 members, and where along been giving indubitable proof that his of course, in adversity, naturally slide into a good degree of interest is manifest in be- expressions have much less of spleen, and it. Forgetting too that, if in their maturity Thompson chained the attention of his audi- accusations of his foes? ence for two hours or more, proving that the Bible was Anti-Slavery, although often wick- not always squeamish. Oh no! Like Pro- burthen of their helplessness rested on anothedly appealed to, to sanction a system of tens, they can assume all kinds of shapes: er community. The bargain is not a bad one the preamble and constitution were adopted as folcruelty and oppression: that it was guiltless | yea, and all kinds of colors too. Hence we to us, in a pecuniary point of view, which low

and innocent of the charge brought against | not unfrequently find them 'speaking evil | saves us the expense of their first fifteen | it: and this I think he did prove, much to of dignities; uttering great swelling words years, gives us the labor of the next thirty, the satisfaction of all who heard him. Mr. of vanity; and by false alarms, creating and costs us only, for those who survive, and T's visit to the Old Colony has, no doubt, terror in the minds of the people! Time need our relief, in life's decline, the frugal done immense good. They were very anx- was when these very persons, or most of provision of the almshouse. And while we ious to hear him again in Plymouth on the evening of the 22d, but as his stay was ne- lence and War, as a desirable alternative and intemperate, let us do them justice, by cessarily short with us, he could speak but between the endurance of such evils, and a stating that they are, as a class, remarkable once at Plymouth. We wish Mr. Thomp- certain other thing that has happened and for their industry and frugality, which is son may every where be received with that proved a blessing to the nation. And the shown by the fact, that they avail themselves cordiality, and listened to with that atten- time is when 'old dotard' even, is not too of the opportunity of providing for the fution and interest, which characterized the disgusting, even for their fastidious stom- ture, which our Savings Banks afford, in a meetings in Plymouth and Kingston.

Yours with respect and esteem,

NORTH YARMOUTH, Me. Dec. 23, 1834. WM. L. GARRISON: Dear Sir-I think you must greatly re-

ice, in view of the success which has attended your efforts in the good cause of God for raising you up to plead the cause of nan might well bear the sneers and scoffs tainly, nothing but the grace of God will enable him to bear these patiently, when ing and politeness? oming from the professed and real friends from this blessed work,' you will now surely persevere, and not faint in well doing, when satility and hypocrisy of our foes!!! you find so many good men heartily engagconfident that all good men, who are engaged in the righteons cause of abolition, will crowned with wonderful success. The friends of humanity here in the North, must and will think and act right on this subject. when they come to be informed. The mass of the people need light. It is surprising how ignorant people are, as well as prejudiced, in regard to slavery in this country, and also how little we all have known of the merits of the Colonization system. But I am digressing from my purpose.

took up my pen to give you some account of

the commencement of anti-slavery principles in this place. We have formed an Anti-Slavery Society, which now consists of about forty members, in one part of the town, and dear country: there he has triumphed over there are many others within our limits, and many in the other part of the town, who are known to be with us in sentiment, although humane who have witnessed his wonderful they have not joined the Society. We have achievements in his struggles for the rights not taken so much pains to get members, as we have to spread information among the citizens, which is preparing the way, I and spear, but armed with the panoply of hope, for a large society. What little we truth and righteousness. But I forbear, Mr. have been able to do, meets with great suc-Garrison, lest I should forget the object of cess. It is only about five months since there was any walling up on the subject here, and when the first two started to form the Society, they knew of but one other who was ready to join them. But, although we I commenced this letter for the purpose of have been greatly encouraged in our feeble diced to go and hear him. We could not obtain the house we first applied for, (the Society,) for Mr. Phelps's lectures, and we spotted from the anti-slavery excitement; but some of their number went to hear Mr. Phelps, (in the Baptist meeting-house, which we obtained without difficulty,) and I believe were highly pleased with him and his reasoning; and some of them are members of

LOWELL, Dec. 21, 1834.

of his own discourse.) Alas! poor Borth- from the writings of one, whose praise is in tide serves, with digging in the slime, in wick! I can imagine ye had a master spirit all the churches, not withstanding the license total darkness, except where the inch of it gives to certain 'rab d agitators,' falsely candle, stuck on the side of the scow, lights Had I time and ability, I should delight to so called, of the present day.

son, but I could not do it justice, were I to can allow of, and even admire, in some men, least, to be let to live without annoyance, if Seagrave, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. undertake it, and time will not permit, at those very traits and characteristics, which, not aided by kind sympathy, and a hand Welch; and, after some discussion of the subject, it present. I hope some other hand will fur- in other men, they deem 'ungentlemanly, stretched out to 'raise the wretched.' But was

half of this worthy cause. Here again Mr. infinitely more of truth and justice, than the and old age, they often become burdensome

achs!

ward to paint the gloomy horrors of Ameri- from the best authority. Let us, then, incan slavery, that very moment do the soi stead of decrying these our brethren of the disant, 'better-end-society men,' but really human family, and endeavoring to restrict billingsgate fellows, become all at once ex- still further the privileges that are left to tremely delicate and nice. And then Gar- them; let us do our endeavor to help them rison, who might as well try to harden ada- in their efforts, to teach their ignorance, to mant, blacken ebony, or pickle the sea,' as elevate their degradation; and let us reflect, abolition. Not only millions of the oppress- to exaggerate the evils on which he des- how far we are ourselves innocent of such ed, but many thousands who have been blind- cants, must be put out of the pale of common outrages as the late Convent burning, if we ed by prejudice, will have reason to bless courtesy, merely for drawing in colors, horrid, yet true, the picture of Satanic cruelty. blind prejudices of the mob against them. I suffering humanity, and that he has sustain- And instead of his being allowed to prove will return to this subject in future. ed and protected you through scenes of a ;- his innocence by the truth of facts and docgravated trials and persecutions. When trines, that very truth is regarded as an agcontending for truth and righteousness, a gravation of his offence! Magnanimous Mr. Garrison: opposers! Charitable, candid gentlemen, Sir - Having embarked in the glorious cause of and slanders of a wicked world; but, cer- how shall we express our gratitude for the the abolition of slavery in our country, it will, I prelessons you so freely give us, on good-breed- sume, be sufficient excuse for addressing you at this

I ask you, sir, the reason of these discrerejoice. Dear Sir, that you are no longer to we shall not suddenly abandon these reflections could be found any in our State, who could be abor alone, or with so few co-workers as tions. We shall, however, need other op- guilty of such base conduct as was shown to him at you have done. If more than two years ago, portunities to 'pursue them close through Augusta; but we need not fear - our cause is sure you were willing to say, 'I never will desist every lane of life': and in the mean time, youward. We believe if Mr. Thompson would it may suffice us to gaze and admire the ver-

Behold, then, the chameleons! See how ed in the field with you, and are receiving they do now contract the dull tinges of the accessions to the number daily. Yes, I feel earth, and anon the bright colors of the rainbow! These appearances will dazzle the eyes of some, and may deceive the vispress forward, and that very many of them ion of others; but let us be thankful that will yet be permitted to see their labors we have the recipe, the catholicon, the sovereign specific, at hand.

The Bible, that's the book, the Book of books, On which who looks, as he should do aright

'The tree is known by its fruit.' 'If any nan seemeth to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue, that man's religion is vain.' Pure religion before God, is this: to visit think of listening to the withering voice of our only word was, when we have the think of listening to the withering voice of as to what was right, 'Go Ahead!'

Have we been afraid to speak out plainly, as re-Mr. Hopkinson, as given in the last Mercury? He and some of his contemporaries re both foreign and diametrically opposed We know we would not. TO OUR WORK OF FAITH AND LABOR OF I was surprised at the conduct of a majority have to do, and how to do it.'

I am, sir, ANTI-SLAVERY.

THE IRISH POPULATION

poor Irish emigrant, who seeks refuge from arouse us from our supor. such a lot, as Cobbett so well depicts, in his The Rev. Silas Stearns and myself were chosen letter, contained in your late paper; a lot delegates to the Convention at Augusta, but owing not equal, in its comforts and decencies, to to unavoidable circumstances, we did not attend. that of the swine in an English pig-stye; who seeks refuge in a land, where he is told that labor, which is all he has to offer will use Mr. T. as well as the English used our people, that labor, which is all he has to offer, will after the English were convinced Mr. Cresson had with its thousand means of annoyance, to hear him in his own defence patiently; but in our of home. He is ready for labor ; he shrinks not from the lowest, the most painful, the puzzling system of society, the worst paid. blast be loud and long, and come like a peal of thun-For a fee, that would not find a dancing master in snuff, or a buffoon, who can dance Jim Crow, in cigars, he turns out, in a November night, to go with naked feet and legs The quotation which is given above, is into the dock, to employ the hour when the the spot where he labors. For this, it would no! this is not the fashion of the times.

to society, their infancy and feeble years Committee, be read How happens this? These gentry are were passed in another country, where the

degree, exceeding other classes of the com-But, the moment a Garrison comes for munity similarly situated. This fact I have

Yours, A citizen of the World.

time, on this important subject. My greatest object in writing to you, is to see if we could not have of Him in whose cause he is engaged. I pances! And if we rouse attention, I hope he would have left the State so soon. I regret that Mr. Thompson visit us this winter. I had no idea come and pay us a visit, and go east as far as Ban to our cause: there would more turn out to hear him tian to hear any other man. Many, who are quite who would no longer be indifferent . so we pray he may come amongst us.

I believe the first Anti-Slavery Society, formed this State, was formed in this town. Many Soci- Dea. ISRAEL CUDWORTH, Vice President. eties have started since, who have got far ahead of us. I am grieved that we have done so little in so good a cause. Almost all, when they speak on the ubject, talk in favor of our doctrine, and that is all - they do nothing. There were many who seemed to awake from their slumbers, and who glanced their eyes around and were shocked at the sight of slavery in our land; but they have folded Society, to meet in Plymouth, next Monday, Detheir arms, and slumbered again.

It looks very strange to me to hear christians say we have no right to meddle with the subject of slavery - we must not hurt the feelings of the manthe afflicted,' &c. 'Remember those who stealer. O no! we must not tell him of his wickedare in bonds,' &c. 'Mind not those who are ness, but we must wait patiently his own time. Do riven to change.' These scriptural admo- we act thus in the cause of temperance ! Have we nitions, sir, must not be overlooked by anti- shrunk from our duty, because the friends of the lavery men. And let us not, for a moment, rum seller have raved and railed at us? No. sir;

dictate to us!' They say, they disl ke for- spects the Indiaus in Georgia? Do we go to Burign interference. Well, then, what right mab, to China, to Hindoostan, to Africa, to ask ve we to listen to the malicious advice of them if we may send the gospel to them, before we act on the subject here? Do we go round, and ask people if they will repent before we dare preach repentance? Would we support such a preacher?

LOVE.' To these judges of the laws of good ministers and delegates from different parts of the eeding,-(judges of the law, but not doers country, assembled in this town last summer, reof the same,) I would apply the words of a specting slavery. There were addresses delivered on many subjects. Mr. Adams gave us an excelperiodical of the Revolution to Lord Howe: lent address on temperance; he was allowed to Mind your own concerns, and we'll attend strike the mouster INTEMPERANCE when and where to ours. We know our own affairs, what we he pleased; he was not obliged to put on his gloves. But when Mr. Thurston wished to speak in favor of the poor slave, many, who talk very feelingly for N. B. The declaration of the Mercury ton must not say 'Colonization,' at any rate; he last week, about your paper being rejected was fettered and clogged, and there were so many corns. There are some who say they would go farand do nothing else.

Is it discharging our duty to the poor, by only To you, who have taken one class of the saying, 'Be ye clothed, and be ye fed'? Is there poor, the weak, and the unpopular, under nothing to arouse us from our lethargy? Are we your protection against the fiend Preju-DICE, I beg leave to say a few words in behalf of another class similarly situated. The

purchase comfortable means of living, finds deceived them. They were too republican to mob Prejudice armed against him-Prejudice him, but asked him to come forward, and they would countervail all the real benefits of his change mob and gag a man before he speaks. It is my prayer to God that Mr. T. may be preserved a long time in this country, and not be daunted; may be most menial, which is also, by the rather continue to lift up his voice like a trumpet; may the der on those who have ears, but have heard not, till they do hear; and may we all ' hang our banner on the outer wall,' and on the banner let the motto be · ONWARD! NATHANIEL SWASEY.

> SCITUATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. A number of persons, friendly to the cause of abolition, held a meeting in the Baptist meeting-house on the fourth Monday evening in June, to take measures relative to forming an Anti-Slavery Society in

The meeting was called to order by the Rev. Mr.

Voted. That it is expedient to form a Society T's remarks, and she was how completely buildingsgate, trite, and coarse?

What charitable and candid person, ache 'used up' Mr. Blagden in certain topicks quainted with the facts and persons, in the borer, because the Irishman is willing to men were chosen, viz. Rev. Edward Seagrave, Dea. Abiel Cudworth, and Mr. Wm. P. Peake

Meetings were held on the fourth Monday eveings in October and November, when the Constion, as prepared by the Committee, was presented; but in consequence of the absence at sea of

Met according to postpo meeting-house; chose Dea, Israel Cudworth Mod-Rev. E. Seagrave Secretary. The meetng was opened with prayer by Mr. Jacob Vinal. Voted, That we proceed new to form an Anti-Sla-

DEC. 15, 1834.

very Society.

Voted. That the Constitution, prepared by the

The articles being again read, one by one, and discussed, and the following added to the preamble, namely, slaveholding is a heinous sin against God. PREAMBLE.

Mr. E. The dunan

Whereas, we believe that 'stavenoring is a unit out of the precepts of christianity, dangerous to the liberties of the country, and ought immediately to be abolished; and whereas, we believe that the citizens of the non-stavehold as, we believe that the citizens of the non-stavehold as, we believe that the citizens of the non-stavehold and admiration. We love him for his christian principles and spirit and labors of love, and spirit and labors of love, and spirit and labors of love. as, we believe that the citizens of the uprofest against ciples, and spirit, and labors of love; and, we trust ing States not only have the right to protest against it, but are under the highest obligation to seek its removal by a moral inducace; and whereas, we believe that the free people of color are unrighteously oppressed, and stand in need of our sympathy and co-operation; and whereas, we believe that we owe to the oppressed - to our fellow citizens who h lawfully in our power to procure the entire and States : therefore, we, in humble co lom and success upon Him, who ' hath ma of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the ace of the ear:b,' and has commanded us to 'do un-n others as we would that they should do unto us;' do hereby agree, for this purpose, to form ourselves into a Society, and be governed by the following CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the cituate Anti-Slavery Society.

ART. 2. The objects of this Society shall be to deavor, by all means sanctioned by law, humani and religion, to effect the immediate abolition of avery in the United States — to improve the character of the free people of color — to inform and correct public opinion in relation to their situation and rights — and to obtain for them equal civil and f the free people of color olitical privileges with the white inhabitants of the

les of this Constitution, and who is not connected ith slaveholding, may be a member of this Society.

ART. 4. There shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer, and three others, who, with those named, shall constitute an Executive Committee, authorised to fill vacancies in their own number, three of whom shall form a quorum for business. The officers of this Society with pleasure. It seems difficult to convince many shall be annually chosen by ballot, at the regular that the colonization of poor, ignorant, infirm and

neeting of the Society on the fourth Monday evenay be called by the off they shall judge it necessary; and at a special as at a regular meeting, the numbers present shall be com-petent for business. ART. 6. This constitution may be altered at any

gular meeting of the Society, by a vote of two irds of the members present.

The above constitution having been adopted, it as voted to choose a committee of three, to nomnate a board of officers for the Society. Wm P indifferent on the subject, would go out of curiosity, Peakes. Levi Vinal, Jr. and Nehemiah Merritt were chosen on said committee.

The officers were chosen as follow, namely ; Rev. EDWARD SEAGRAVE, President. Mr. JACOB VINAL, Secretary. Mr. THOMAS T. BAILEY, Treasurer. Mr. JUSTIN LITCHFIELD,

Mr. JUSTIN LITCHFIELD,
Dea. ABIEL CUDWORTH,
SHADRACH B. MERRITT, Esq., Chose Rev. Mr. Seagrave and Mr. Wm. P. Peakes as delegates to the Old Colony Anti-Slavery cember 22.

Voted. That this Society meet on the fourth Monay evening in January, and the President obtain ome person to deliver an address on that evening, at a place to be notified : after the address, a collect to be taken to aid the cause of abolit

Attest, JACOB VINAL, Secretary.

N. B. The Scituate Anti-Slavery Society numbers about fifty-five members, and is increasing.

A GREAT MORAL CANCER. editor of the Northampton Courier, in making

me remarks on slavery, says, that he wishes the subject of slavery may never again be agitated in New-England; and in support of this he says,

Slavery is a great moral caneer, metaphorically Slavery is a great moral canter, mesaponical, eaking, seated in the vitals of this great republic, d spreading its filaments into every part of our cial system. Now we would, if we could do it, eep every probing instrument used by clumsy, in rators, as well as the intrusive fingers

anguage, and think the subject of too much importance to be put to rest by a frightful picture, or a mporary anodyne. The application of the metaphor is unjust, the cases are pot at all analogous. he editor has evidently drawn a picture, at the ght of which he himself recoils with horror. No andid mind will be moved by an improper comparison, however revolting, or stop in the course of duty, or even shun its straight forward path, for any So far as the editor goes in calling slavery a great

left alone ? Are nations a mere organic mass, withwho is not the skilful operator? The evil is nation-

no advances can be made ? No. If there are gems pectedly falling on us, to grind us to powder.

Away, then, with false sensibility. If there are

great evils existing in the nation, let use set about their remedy, rather than shrink or desist for a most ested and amused me not a little. The labels and ment from duty. Let us cut, with a strong hand and mottoes were very happily and wittily selected steady nerve, even if it costs us some drops of our The 'anti-slave-holders' is worthy of Sam. Roger dearest life-blood, till the last fibre of the deadly bimself, as a play on words of excellent meaning ing hand, the noxious weeds which threaten even to evil is removed. Let us eradicate, with an unspaicheck the growth of the beautiful plant of liberty. HARPY.

MR. THOMPSON IN BRIDGEWATER. BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 26, 1834

DEAR SIR - The public may be gratified to earn Mr. Thompson's reception in Bridgewater, and the result of his efforts here, to awaken the pub-

MR. GARRISON

ic attention to the momentous subject of slavery. several of the friends, the adoption of the Constitu- You may shew your readers the general views and ion was postponed until the third Monday evening feelings of those who had the high satisfaction of bearing him lecture, by the following quotations people are guilty in this matter, -1 more than half from our paper, 'We the People,' published in this place, in this day's number.

II. The extracts referred to above, we shall publish in our next number.]

I like the way in which you make

ject. Our press is also free: the shackles of slavery your new co-laborer instrumental in this matter? reunot bind it: it will speak, and it is heard. Bless- think I see marks of female taste in those departed, we trust, will be the effect.

us who had the exquisite satisfaction of familiar, so- But one department I do not like, and I will nib m. cial intercourse with Mr. Thompson, while he was pen anew, and try to make you agree with me.

we be considered 'man-worshippers' - therefore Whereas, we believe that 'slaveholding is a heinsuffice it to say, we were never entertained by so have at least begun to love the noble and human object of his mission, for which he seems, like Paul ready not only to be bound, but to die, in his zeal and giant-like efforts to promote it. We fear he will too early wear himself out, and think he might spare himself, and not diminish his usefulness.

There is a general and earnest desire that his vist here may be repeated, and that we may hear him at least twice more on this all-absorbing subject. Yours respectfully,

NEW-HAMPSHIRE CONVENTION

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Campton, N. H. to his friend in Concord, written just before the meeting of the Convention at the latter place. I am glad to see the notice in the last Observer calling the Anti-Slavery Convention. It is just what we want. It may offend some of the friends of Col onization, but it will, it must, do them good. There is an Anti-Slavery Society in this town, about the same as in Concord, in proportion to the population of the town. But the few are genuine. More light is wanting. People are perishing for want of it The monthly meeting for prayer is maintained here, and with some spirit. The very nature of things, in addition to the abundance of evidence that h coming from all quarters, must convince every hon est man that the cause of the slave is just; and that it must succeed. I could dwell upon this subject with pleasure. It seems difficult to convince many vicious blacks upon the coast of Africa, is not the best method of christianizing that country. The fact is, their arguments are founded upon an unwil lingness to acknowledge the right of the slave to equal privileges with themselves. I envy no man the satisfaction which such a disposition gives him I wish I could attend the Convention. be no war there, I suppose. I hope not, although the malignity of some who rule over the State wo warrant us in the anticipation of violence. O yes. my dear Sir, I grow serious as I reflect. My country, my country, I tremble for thee! Burdened with

PORTLAND, Dec 22d 1834 My DEAR FRIEND,-Upon laying down the last

umber of the Liberator, I made this remark,have never read a number of this journal with ha the pleasure that has attended the perusal of the one.' I determined to tell you so, and to tell you why. This I mean to do in the shape of a curso review of the articles it comprises. Your editorial letter to the colored inhabitants

more than two millions of those who are enslaved by

the passions and unholy hands of their fellows, and

with many more than that number to their own call

appetites and desires, O, my country, my country, 1

tremble for thee! May God avert the dreadful ca-

amity which now threatens the land of my nativity

Boston, on the subject of exercising their elector privileges, I am mortified to own, was convincing and cogent in its position against the party to when I belong. While I do not believe that one of on colored fellow-citizens would be any more safe or consistent in attaching himself to the one or the other of the various parties in the Republic, I am con strained to concede that a colored voter in Boston could not, in my opinion, give his support, cousts tently, to the candidates for office recently put up b the Whig party in your State. I am not aware however, that any more could be said, in this regard in favor of the other parties. Nor do I under you to assume such a position, in the article I am noticing. I most cordially agree with you that ou colored fellow-citizens should exercise the franchise with strict reference to the great question of Amerias advocates of its Immediate Abolition, and that when they cannot do this, they had better not go at duty of all abolitionists. I consider it my duty as a signer of the Declaration of anti-slavery principles in Convention. Perhaps I may not seem to act un der such a sense of duty, as this avowal imposes; but I believe most truly that in voting for the Whie candidates that have been presented by that party I am of opinion that Jacksonism and its legitimate effects, are adverse to the continuance of that good order, that quiet progressive state of moral and tellectual improvement, which it has been the pride of our country hitherto to foster and promote. believe that we need the establishment national evil, he is right. But are nation evils to be ministration, that shall turn its attention, and devote its energies, to the promotion, rather than the inter out mind or moral power? Would the editor of the ruption, of those kindly feelings which have hithere Courier have reasoned thus in the midst of a late political struggle? If these questions must be answered in the negative, we ask, who is to say who is or now exists: and that where we have an administration founded upon such a basis, the quiet state of al, and is not one for which the south alone is accountable, so long as it exists on the soil of the naion, and every man, woman and child in the nation tion and reception of Truth, than it now is. Therefore, my aim is to procure the election of professed New-England has thus far produced minds suited | friends to the Constitution and the Laws, to the rights o every kind of exigency - and why must she be of the people, (even if such friendliness be liable to active now? Possessed, as she is to a remarka- some important exceptions.) rather than of those ble degree, with physical and moral strength, it is whose boast is adherence to party. Principle is the her duty to become thoroughly acquainted with the professed rule in the one case, and a seeming wish subject, that she may act with her wonted energy to benefit the people,—and therefore it strikes me Truth and justice are deeply involved in the ques- perhaps great, imperfections, than to place any trust ion at issue. Are these to be found without re. in the other, which is professedly based, less eff search? Has the world become so enlightened, that principle than party policy. In the one rase, we have a declared principle, in the other, daily prod which are to be found in the darkest night, light and of recklessness of principle. As it is, and most all polish are necessary to a just exhibition of all their present be, a choice of evils, that is held out to ut Leauties. Shall the chains of slavery be rivetted be- let us choose the least. You will perceive, that Ido ore the eyes of freemen, without a remonstrance? not coincide with your views, as to the oracular and Shall the cries and groans of oppressed and injured thenticity with the party of such vile prints as the humanity ring in their ears, without exciting them to Courier & Enquirer, and other papers supporting effort? The subject demands attention. Let us be the Whig interest. I deem them as 'fighting of prepared for the evil, rather than allow it, by unex- their own hook for what they can make by it, -80 do not believe that by such as they are, the battle

Your account of the 'Auti-Slavery Fair,' intel I wish I could have been there. I have often heard mentioned as having presided at one of the tables. I am glad to see that your fellow-laborer, Thompson, has been to Cambridge to lecture. As one of the faith inculeated in the Seminary, at the request of the students at which he went thither, I feel confident that he was well received, and frankly listened to, by the professors of a creed so liberal and so simple. I am sorry I was absent when Thompson was here; but I promise myself the pleasure meeting him soon. The Lowell mob, whether excited by native or foreign influence, (and I am inelined to think we had better concede that our own agree with your correspondent ' A Constant Reader,' &c.) seems to have had a good effect in building up the cause in that town, 'God works in a myste

I like the way in which you make up the miseal-By the above, you see that the churches are open laneous and poetical department of your paper, my o the free discussion of this delicate and fiery sub- dear Garrison. It is full of gems, always. Is not ments. I certainly know no other paper more uni-The opinions and feelings entertained by those of formly excellent in its selections of belies leures with us, are such as we almost fear to express, less allude to 'The Refuge of Opprossion,' on your first

Here, at of good me ni bono? The article on old friend, ion, on its ow

Oppression of the Liber

se of the at w the letter ney's letter, ancipation. k it needs no thousands o is simple, ye As to your dger, from A the asked for y an honest s and my deb ve reason to end Knapp ;

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aid to him. equested to thich requir VANCE, a ubscription as pay no h. they subscrib hose who ar we without a embarras Mr. B.co e addresse

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ATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1835.

46. Washington-Street, up stairs.

GARRISON & KNAPP. Boston, January 1, 1835.

Www.England Anti-Slavery Society og constituted the subscriber sole Agent e Liberator in this city, subscribers for oper are requested to be punctual in syment of their subscriptions. Such ditinconvenient to pay for the whole m advance, may pay quarterly. If paid e commencement of each quarter, 69 as only will be charged for three months, using postage and delivering the paper; nur, 75 cents will be charged; and no smore than three months in arrears, students, and it is added-

ARNOLD BUFFUM. Philadelphia, 1st mo. 1, 1835.

ee and Slavery, it is proper to take a retro-

Our preservation has indeed been signal. duet and destroy us. We have been branded dogs-out fife as the life of a beast. Yet we

fator, at the time of its commencement. We Slavery and Prejudice. ne to bid us God speed. There was not one has also be measured and appreciated. Was it out prolixity and without adorument, and are left to speak for themselves. els and all political parties-against all the malige influence of powerful relations to sus-

hed, and by water my near two local which it contained, the warnings which it gave, the unworthy of his high character, estand bad passions of men; nor by the disclosures which it made, and the appeals which it put forth, began to excite the land. Our letter-box med, and age of soul and body, and their was crowded with anonymous letters from the south,

we toiled mechanically as well as mentally, our subget for money in bad verse; it is adding inwe toiled mechanically as well as mentally, our subget for money in bad verse; it is adding inwe toiled mechanically as well as mentally, our subbecause he pleaded for more than two millions of
scription list was by no means large enough to sussuffering, weeping, bleeding, enslaved immortals

To us most assuredly belongs confusuffering, weeping, bleeding, enslaved immortals

To us most assuredly belongs confusuffering, weeping, bleeding, enslaved immortals

To us most assuredly belongs confusuffering, weeping, bleeding, enslaved immortals

To us most assured in this mattain us. Had it not been for private unsolicited aid, houst debt? I wish that all your subscribtion us. Had it not been for private unsolicited aid, houst debt? I wish that all your subscribtion us. Had it not been for private unsolicited aid, breatting American air, treading American soil, in the Recorder of the 25th ultimo:

AMERICAN UNIC no ejoice at such a definition of insult forgotten by us, and which shall yet be made maniremain to rejuice at such a definition of the such as size of our sheet without enhancing the price of sub-

wiption.
We now made an attempt to organize an anti-TICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. to carry this object into effect. A constitution was ressel to him, at the Anti-Slavery Room, and disinterested efforts to under the heavy burcome active members of the Society. [ To be continued. ]

The above is the title of a pamphlet which we have just received from the West, the contents of

f payment is delayed to the end of the which, we predict, are destined to create a mighty sensation throughout the whole of this land. It er will be continued to any subscriber, bears the signatures of Fifty-one of the seceding

Several of our brethren, who coincide with us in any claims on human pity—if the Gospel of Christ document, in consequence of being several hundred miles from the Semmary.'

any claims on human pity—if the Gospel of Christ document, in consequence of being several hundred has any hold upon the affections of the people, I shall not plead in vain.'

must plead our apology for taking but a transient fly patrimony-it is almost sure to reduce him affirm. We have read it carefully, and our moise penary-and it may cost him even his tened eyes, and thrilling heart, have borne testimoorghall these perils we have run—and all these up to the talent and pathos it displays. Nor were such the only emotions we experienced, as we travtion were aroused, as we saw brought out before us in the characters of truth, the folly and infatuation who our head—the murderous spirit of a clip the wings, and paralyze the energies, of those 18. We have survived the threats of a upper limits with panied to soar motion regions of the survived the threats of a upper limits in every way worthy of the Land of Libument is in every way worthy of the 'Land of Libassassins—the plots of a hundred kidnap- erty, and is refreshing to our spirits in these days ocations—the bribes of legislative bodies, of expediency and man-worship, when the fear of irritating of displeasing southern slave-mongers, be press of this country as outlaws, who may be outweighs the dread of insulting and incensing the run down and torn in pieces by the wolves Avenger of the oppressed. The men who have aprs of snarchy. Our flesh has been as the pended their names to this eloquent and dauntless protest, have acted nobly consistent with their high and holy calling. They have shewn themselves the result of our labors, we may not speak worthy to preach the truth as it is in Jesus. We feedom, lest we be thought vain-glorious. We hail their appearance before the world at this junehowever, he permitted to say, that no other ture. They will have the commendation, prayers and support of all whose hearts are not encircled in the ground or advocated the principles of the loathsome coils of those hideous twin vampyres,

We shall lay the whole of this invaluable pamphlet in existence that advocated the doctrine of before our readers, who will find themselves amply repaid for an attentive perusal. A pen of extraor-Society was in the height of its popularity, and dinary power has been employed in its preparation. is mask as the face of an angel. Indifference, The writer, whoever he may be, is fitted for high lidee, or selfishness, muzzled the press. The and mighty purposes. He has displayed a finely the pulpit was dumb. We were regarded with discriminative mind. His arguments are clear, conreent, with distrust, with animosity. Nobody red to have the subject of slavery agitated in and yet occasionally, stirring and even impassioned. munity, and it was almost approaching to He champions the rights of man, and the cause of rey to question the henevolent tendencies of the truth, with a courage and a confidence, suited to station scheme. Let that awful period of ig-their sacred character, and sublime and conquering the and apathy, of delusion and prejudice, be attributes. Nothing, however, has charmed as more Metally pondered, and properly estimated, that the than the simplicity which distinguishes the narrative than the simplesty which distinguished to meet portions of this statement. Facts are told with ourselves, fills us with astonishment, familiar as we provide the portion of this statement.

We see in the rapid and extensive conversions enable us to go to the warfare at our own charges? ling, the dawning of a brighter and better day, and bins of France, he maligus every principle that we

by to the viudication of the injured. In the winding those who were in bonds as bound with a Bastile of Oppression—a Spiritual Inquisition. They are completely embodied in the editorial pardelively to the viadication of their rights, and them. At first, the Liberator excited bould mile and only limited of preading for their rights, and them. At first, the Liberator excited bould mile and only limited to the grave of the reputation of the Rev. agraph of the Recorder of the 26th ultimo, headed effecting of pleading in the Recorder of the 26th ultimo, headed of their wrongs,—in which my eye will uneasiness—nothing of general alarm; but as more than the press the fort.

Dr. Beecher, who, throughout all the disgraceful 'Emancipation — what is it?' of which Mr. Tracy of their wrongs,—in which my heart will not be her after number emanated from the press, the facts proceedings of the trustees and faculty, has acted says he is in favor! — We deny that the words of which it contained, the warnings which it contained to which which it contained to which which it contained to which which we will not with the words of which which we will not will be a set of the which which we will not which which we will not will n

# MR. THOMPSON'S LECTURES.

The Lecture on Wednesday evening. Dec. 24, The editorial article in yesterday's Recorder, bandage of soul and body, and their was crowded with anonymous retters from the south, foll repreach.' But the first two cola foll repreach.' But the first two coland anonymous retters from the south, teeming with filthy and abusive language, and threatat Julien Hall, by Mr. Thompson, was chiefly ocrespecting 'Political Action,' is the essence of cant,

view of our efforts—we felt that it was more than the best defence of Immediate Einaucic view of our efforts—we felt that it was more than the best defence of Immediate Einaucic view of our efforts—we felt that it was more than the best defence of Immediate Einaucic view of our efforts—we felt that it was more than the best defence of Immediate Einaucic view of our efforts—we felt that it was more than the probable that was more deverted. In say, the the Hottentot, or the grandeur of a Europe-than the work of our neighbors, the the Hottentot, or the flower the sufficient to worshipper the true and living God in our or poor, bond or free, be the probable that was more then bees entired. It was the probable that was more than I hope is a state of the state nappiness and moral improvement of a large porno proposet to produced minds are yet to bend ily, with apostolic courage, firmness and zeal, and spoke upon a question which lay at the heart's core of the honor, prosperity and stability of this nation Well, we struggled through the first volume of the a question which must sooner or later engage the Well, we struggled through the first volume of the covernments.

Well, we struggled through the first volume of the covernments.

Well, we struggled through the first volume of the covernments.

Well, we struggled through the first volume of the covernments.

Well, we struggled through the first volume of the covernments.

Well, we struggled through the first volume of the covernments as themselves? Most certainty of the attention of all—which was even now rocking the minds of the people from one extremity of the vious that, frugally as we lived, and laboriously as process, it is adding in we to the other. Finally, he asked to be heard to require the covernments of the covernments are more professed to the make attention of all—which was even now rocking the minds of the people from one extremity of the vious that, frugally as we lived, and laboriously as we to the other. Finally, he asked to be heard to require the covernment of the name surprising developments, in a question which must sooner or later engage the single to make attention of all—which was even now rocking the minds of the people from one extremity of the vious that, frugally as we lived, and laboriously as vious that, frugally as we lived, and laboriously as we to the other. Finally, he asked to be heard to require the name of the name surprising developments, in a question which must sooner or later engage the single through the first volume of the name surprising developments, in a question which must sooner or later engage the single through the make sooner or later engage the single through the first volume of the name surprising developments, in a question which was even now rocking the single through the first volume of the name surprising developments, in a question which was even now rocking the single through the first volume of the name surprising developments, in a question which was even now rocking the single through the name surprising developments, in a question which was even now rocking the single through the name surprising de

that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberslavery society in Boston. On the evening of January 1. 1831, about twelve or fourteen individuals rights, governments are instituted among men, demet in the African school-house in Belknap-street, riving their just powers from the consent of the governed '-and that therefore immediate and enpresented and read, the preamble thereof maintain-Mr. BENJAMIN C. BACON is presented and read, the preample thereof maintaining that slavery was a heinous crime, and that imand the duty of the masters. This created a very life-giving truths, the sublime spectacle was witnessmust be paid to us; all due from the long and animated discussion, which finally led to ed of a Nation rising in its majesty and mercy, and general of the present volume must be an almost equal division — some contending that it trampling upon interest, prejudice, ignorance and mement of the present volume must be was impolitic to brand slavery as 'a heinous crime,' and that it would be ruinous to the cause to contend a million of slaves. The people spoks, and the work and that it would be runnous to the regard the terms of the paper, for 'immediate emancipation.' It was said that was done. The Cabinet, the Senute, and the Sovrequire payment to be made LN AD- these two passages would shock and disgust the ereign bowed before the omnipotent voice of an enin togate projected and determined to prune our winds of men; but if they were obliterated, almost lightened, as we are determined to prune our winds of men; but if they were obliterated, almost lightened, awakened and determined people; and the decree went forth which gave the wife to the were a few questions to ask, in view of this new creased since its organization, although we prise. Other gentlemen argued, that these obnoxunfettered affections of a free husband—which removement, and shall wait to see if they are answerhave not so much as unity is placed to the conditions upon which the most carnestly call upon is placed to the sheet anchor of the abolition is placed to us to pay what they sheet have the most carnestly call upon is placed to us to pay what they was adopted by a bare majority—and thus was formed the New-England Anti-Slavery and destroy the Liberator.

It is conditionally the most carnestly call upon is placed to us to pay what they was formed the sheet anchor of the abolition ship, and without them all was lost. The constitution was adopted by a bare majority—and thus safety of the sheet anchor of the abolition ship, and without them all was lost. The constitution was adopted by a bare majority—and thus safety of the sheet anchor of the abolition ship, and without them all was lost. The constitution was adopted by a bare majority—and thus some adopted by a bare majority ious phrases formed the sheet anchor of the abolition stored the smiling innocent to the bosom of mater. ed. before we make any further comments: was the night on which it was organised — full of soul-thrilling interest and transcendant importance! It is both pleasing and proper to add, that those It is both pleasing and proper to add, that those who then objected to the Constitution have since become active members of the Society.

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the audience many bursts of applause.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Thompson again lectured at Julien Hall, to a large audience, and was received with every demonstration of pleasure. He critically reviewed the first two Letters of Gerrit Smith, Esq. on American Slavery, and while he spoke of their author in highly respectful and even panegyrical terms, he exhibited, with surprising tact and readiness, their gross inconsistencies and fatal North Yarmouth. beresies. He put Gerrit Smith against Gerrit Smith, and the contest between these gentlemen was equally ludicrous, ardent and sanguinary. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Thompson made some very fine bursts of eloquence, which went with electrical effect to every heart, and elicited several rounds of applause.

On Wednesday evening next, January 7, Mr. Thompson will deliver another lecture at Julien Hall, in which he will review Gerrit Smith's third Letter, and examine the merits of the American Colonization Society.

To-morrow evening, he lectures at the A. S. Hall, No. 46, Washington-street. [See notice in another column.]

BOSTON RECORDER.

The enormity of the conduct of the editor of this improfitable and poisonous journal, in relation to are with his deceitfulness and folly. We protest against his representations of our principles, as outprojudices of a persecuting people—against all among our youth, and the increasing anti-slavery ders — as maliguant libels. In associating us with the traffickers in the souls of men? Had we wealth spirit among st those who tenant our seats of learn-Nowwe were poor. Had we the aid of a classical the sure presage that the coming generation will cherish, and assassinates our reputation. Has be or theological education? No-we were self-taught bury out of their sight, like a putrid carease, the liad we the influence of powerful relations to sustain as 1 Nowwe stood alone. Dul we falter in the wear of these mighty obstacles? We did not—the latin in New-England, as possible. The patrons of the Lane Seminary, in this section of the countries our notice. He has city, and we carried our resolution into effect. The patrons of the Lane Seminary, in this section of the countries our notice. He has of the Lane Seminary, in this section of the countries our notice. He has of the Lane Seminary, in this section of the countries our notice. He has never truly stated our sentiments, and, consequently, and we carried our resolution into effect. The patrons of the Lane Seminary, in this section of the countries our notice. He has never truly stated our sentiments, and, consequently, has never drawn correct inferences from them. In relation to slavery, they are these, and these only — 'Thou shalt not cov-like for this fecture may be obtained at the door of the Hall, or at the Anti-Slavery Room, No. 46, and faculty of an institution which they have so

If on the Liberator.]

[For the Liberator.]

[First ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOSTON]

[First ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOSTON]

[If they would delight to be employed in properties the properties of the properties that paragraph have another interpretation given to

The Lecture on Wednesday evening. Dec. 24, at Julien Hall, by Mr. Thompson, was chiefly or capted in refuting the principles advanced in a respective of form, you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely, you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely, you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely, you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely, you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely, you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving and finely you know my views on this topic. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving how we were misunderstood, how calumniated, how hid defounded and realizing how externing the principles advanced in a received in refuting the principles advanced in a received in refuting the principles advanced in a received in refuting the principles advanced in a received for our apprehension. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving how we were misunderstood, how calumniated, how hid defounders tood the client of slavery.

Mr. Thompson commenced by observing that it gave him great pleasure to have an opportunity of addressing so large a portion of the intelligence and and marderous was the spirit that prevailed in all parts of the land, and especially at the south, in our feeting the principles advanced in a received for our apprehension. It was a solemn period to us; for, perceiving how we were misunderstood, how calumniated, how hide client of misrepresentation in the churchs,' evinces a determined spirit of misrepresentation in the churchs,' evinces a determined spirit of misrepresentation in the churchs,' evinces a determined spirit of misrepresentation in the churchs,' evinces a determined spirit of misrepresentation in the churchs,' evinc

A NEW MOVEMENT.

AMERICAN UNION

ored Race.

A Convention will be holden in this city, prospect that opens to our view. on Wednesday, Januar; 14, 1835, to considwise and practical means. The hour and place of meeting will be made known here-WILLIAM REED,

E. A. ANDREWS, DANIEL NOYES, JOHN A. VAUGHAN, JOSEPH TRACY, JACOB ABBOT, B. B. EDWARDS, CHARLES WALKER. Boston, Dec. 25, 1834.

and it has since accomplished wonders in its unitreges across the Atlantic, and beheld a land where the independent and life giving spirit of the people does and to let the conversed go free. Memorable

dragged after them from the cradle to the grave, the the Recorder phrases it, will some one state, what the last, from many of which we have rebeavy and polluting chain of an unmitigated thraldom; and made their exit from a land of republican are for Emancipation of some sort, but some are for We have also recently opened a correspon-

sed a letter in the Cincinnati Journal, of Dec. 12th, ulous, false and malignant are the doctrines of our with Slavery, it is proper to take a retrofrom the Contract of the Contract but been our losses, what our victories, and its arrival, and the peculiar and pressing duties of its arrival, and the peculiar and pressing duties which are inseparable from this season of the year, must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking but a transient must plead our applogy for taking the must plead our applogy for taking the must plead our applo must plead our approach for the most plead our approach for th neous in policy. As this letter proceeded from an good-will, generally without note or comment; for and acquaintance—it costs him the chance of review. Thus much we can nevertheless truly Editor, and as in his (Mr. T.'s) opinion it was as in contending with such a man, for instance, plausible an argument as any he had ever met with as DAVID M. REESE, a portion of whose doubly in favor of gradualism, he would, by permission, concocted venom, poured upon the head of a most make it the subject of a series of remarks. He estimable philanthropist, (Rev. Mr. Phelps,) we trusted to be able to show that the President with have placed this day in its proper place. Many of privations have been ours, excepting that elled through its pages. Our wonder and indigna- all his skill—his 'reputation'—his 'personal ac- our readers have assured us, that there is no part of When would not delicity in quaintance with facts '-and his 'clearness and force our paper which they have read with more interest of style, had utterly failed in his attempt to prove or profit, than that which contains the Refuge of ble instrument of bringing about such a our head—the murderous spirit of a The manner in which Mr. Thompson annihilated many to see how cruelly abolitionists are calumniathe displacement of the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies and the wings, and paralyze the energies, or mose under the wings, and paralyze the energies and the wings, and paralyze the energies are the wings, and the wings are the win the liveliest emotions of delight, and drew forth from ready to let both sides of the controversy be seen in our columns.

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.

During the past year, we have recorded in our olumus, notices of the formation of the following anti-slavery societies :

men's and female); Bath; Augusta; Waterville; New-Humpshire. - State Society ; Concord (2-

nale and female) ; Plymouth ; Windham ; Campton. Massochusetts.-Boston (female); Amesbury (2- her biessed! male and temale); Salem (2-male and female); Lowell (2-male and female); Uxbridge; Nautham ; Holden ; Newburyport (2-male and female) ; Cambridge; Sandwich; Scituate; Middlesex Couny Society; Millbury; Plymouth; Woburn; Essex County Society.

Connecticut. - Brooklyn (female); Norwich (fe. happiness.' male); Middletown New-York. - Rochester (2 - white and colored); Oneida Institute; Auburn Theological Semi-

nary. Pennsylvania. - Philadelphia (female); Clarkson Anti-Slavery Association, Lan. and Chester Co. Ohio.—Vernon; Lane Seminary; Columbiana; Lexington; Munroe County; New Lisbon County;

Illinois .- Putnam In addition to the foregoing, many others have extremely desirable to have a complete list of all the Auti-Slavery Societies in the United States.

of more than two millions of our neighbors, ing brethren and sisters!
who have for centuries been meted out, and No-we have sought to know what God who have for centuries' been meted out, and

But notwithstanding we have neglected It had been his honor and his happiness to labor For the Relief and Improvement of the Colin his own country in the cause of human liberty.

For the Relief and Improvement of the Colbeen pleased to smile upon the efforts which we have made, and we are cheered with the

Our Society has for its object the dissemer the expediency of forming, and if thought best, to form, a Society for the Relief and Improvement of the Colored Race, by all own country. We expect by the dissemination of the colored by the dissemination of the colored population in our own country. own country. We expect by the disseminaminds of American Females, and lead them to

look at slavery in all its enormity.

For the accomplishment of this object, we have circulated during the past year, the letters of Mr. Henry Stanton and Rev. Dr. Cox, with the speech of Mr. Thome, also the Annual Report of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society, besides a large quantity of tracts, presented to our Society, by Mr. Garrison. We have also made one individual a Of the gentlemen above named, three of them, life member of the New-England Anti-Sa-

been formed against them has prospered. England, on the first day of August, gave liberty to her hundreds of thousands of bondmen!

'That was noble-that bespoke a nation proud, And jealous of her rights

O when shall we follow her example, and

Who would not delight in being the feeeight hundred thousand souls, who, on the lives, felt that they were free? felt that they were men? Who would not rejoice to be in any way instrumental in giving liberty to more than two millions of human beings? in sending them the word of life? in giving them the Sabbath and sanctuary privileges, which have been withheld from them for Maine. - State Society; Portland (2 - young centuries? Surely, that heart must be far from Woman's, that would not 'delight to

make the wretched smile '! O that it might soon be the case with America; that she might be induced to wash Vermont.-State Society; Waitsfield; Ferris. away the foul stain of Slavery from her orgh; Ryegate and Barnet; Starksboro'; Lincoln. floating binner, so that all nations may call

Too long have we slumbered over the wrongs and injuries, the woes and sorrows, ucket (colored); Haverbill; South Reading; Wal- the tears and groans, of more than two miltions of our brethren and sisters who have been treated like beasts of burden, denied the rights, the inalienable rights of man, which are 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of

Too long have we been quietly seated under our own vines and under our own fig-trees, w th none to molest or make us afraid; eating, not our morsels alone, but surfeiting ourselves with dainties, while we have forgotten

Those who are doomed by cruel tyranny To teel the tororing lash,—and wear The galling chain!

It becomes us now as American women, as

sisters of those who are in bonds, but more ing ourselves away from every thing that would impede our progress in this blessed work, labor and pray for the emancipation of those whose cries have entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Yes, His ear is their cry: for he has said, the especially as Christians, to arise, and, turnof the Lord of Sabaoth. Yes, His ear is attent unto their cry; for he has said, the needy shall not always be forgotten. He is position and amiable manners. Her whole deportment was such that secured to her the respect of all ment was such that secured to her the respect of all he that feareth him, and worketh rightcous-

This Society was formed in October, 1833, indifferent? Shall we sit down in supineness and sloth, and hear the wailings and groans wash away the guilt of Slavery from their of more than two millions of human beings consciences, and if possible, from the world. who are crying to us for succor? Shall we It was formed in view of that command of hear this cry, that comes from every grain of them, unless the English language he as deceitful and contradictory as the editor of the Recorder.

It was formed in view of that command of the recorder that biller sweet which we are accustomed to consider one of the necessaries of life?

Love to God and love to man is the consider one of the necessaries of life? sum of all religion, and he who pretends to from every spoonful of rice which we par-

trodden under foot by those who are called would have us do in this mighty work, and For many a month, the Recorder has been prom- Christians? by those who have professed to having ascertained, we have determined

> Fetters shall fall Fetters shall fall
> From every limb—the strong
> No more the weak shall wrong,
> But Liberty's sweet song
> Be sung by ALL! In behalf of the Society, M. V. BALL, Rec. Sec. Boston, Oct. 8, 1834.

We are happy to learn that the schools in Cincinnati, for colored persons, under the care of the students late of Lane Semmary, are flourishing. A correspondent writes, it does my soul good to see these long neglected minds expanding, rising and rejoicing under our efforts. We have now employed, and actively too, one brother and four sisters, as good missionaries as ever labored to educate and save degraded men. We have full attendance upon our lectures—day schools and Sabbath schools. There has been an astonishing spring given to the colored minds in the city; and their interest is daily increasing. - Emancipator.

Laws of Lane Seminary .- We learn on good authority, that Mr. Lane, late of New-Orleans, the principal patron of Lane Seminary, has expressed his unequivocal disapprobation of the laws recently enacted in that institution, for the suppression of free inquiry and the rights of conscience .- Ib.

Professor Buchanan of Centre College, Danville, Ky., has become a decided friend to the plan of immediate emancipation .- Ib.

Died at Monrovia, Africa, on the 10th of Sept. Francis Kron, first officer of the late ship Jupiter, of fever, aged 27, a native of Massachusetts.—On the 12th of August, the Rev. Colston M. Waring, paster of the Baptist Church, in that place.

HEALTH AND MORALS.

We have examined with pleasurable interest, and LANE SEMINARY.

IMPORTANT ANTI-SLAVERY DOCUMENT.
Full expose of the gagging system.

Statement of the reasons which have induced the Students of Lane Seminary, to dissolve their connection with that Institution. Cincinnati: 1834.

The above is the title of a pamphlet which we just received from the West, the contents of the very just received from the West, the contents of weight of the reasons which show in the day in the received from the West, the contents of which we predict, are destined to create a mighty ensation throughout the whole of this land. It would not content to the colored population in our specified separation of Independence in one hand, and the volume of Inspiration in the other—I will stand upon the eternal rights of mandath the sons and daughters of Columbia for justice reason throughout the whole of this land. It would be contents of the sons and daughters of Filty-one of the seeding as possible' now, or never? And if it is not the colored to the contents of the public and the resumption of some sort, but some are for freedom—of Bibles—tracts—missions—schools—religion in the first and some for another. The question then is, what kind of Emancipation is with the interest and subtraction? Beholding this, the said, 'I will cross the waste of waters—I will life up my voice in behalf of my brother in bonds—I will go forth with the Declaration of Independence in one hand, and the volume of Inspiration in the other—I will stand upon the eternal rights of mandath their reversible laws of Jehovach, and I will plead which, we predict, are destined to create a mighty ensation throughout the whole of this land. It to two millions of their insulted, outraged and eu- 'as speedily as possible' now, or never? And if it slaved fellow citizens; and, if the bleeding wrongs of more than a sixth portion of the population have any claims on human pity—if the Gospel of Christ has a which were in the first says sin on now—don't learning to the control of the control of the population have different says sin on now—don't learning to the lamited state of the Treasury. The Society, but cannot receive it, on account of the Limited state of the Treasury. The Society calls loudly for help. Shall it be declared in the first says sin on now—don't learning the first says sin on now—don't learnin History scarcely records more signal suc- a general proposition, that the degree of either incess in any undertaking, than that which has affected by the kind of obedience which is individ-THE COURSE WE HAVE RUN.

The above expose has been prepared more than five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of certain five weeks; but at the carnest solicitation of the brain is individual.

The above expose has been prepared more than solicitation of the laws of the laws of animal life. A clear mind the present time of the laws of the laws of the laws of animal life. A clear mind the present time and the carnest solicitation of the present time. those from whom they had expected better things, still their efforts have been blessed are crying evils. Too much stress is commonly he youd what any of us had conceived. Sure- laid upon the kind or quality of food consumed-it ly God has made the wrath of man emphati- is the quantity that deserves special attention, and cally to praise Him, for no weapon that has that is most prolific of disease .- This ' Teacher on the Human Constitution' ought to be encouraged.

# NOTICE.

The meeting of the Boston Young Men's Monday Evening next, is necessarily postponed for a short time. Due notice will be given of the time and place of meeting.

GERRIT SMITH'S THIRD LETTER.

This letter is enormously long, and occupied exclusively with the merits of the Colonization Society. We shall publish it soon. Like his second letter, it is full of inconsistency.

[For the Liberator.]

MIDDLESEX ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. The first Quarterly Meeting of the Middlesex Au--Slavery Society will be held in the Unitarian eeting-house, in Concord, on the fourth Tuesday (27th) of January, at 11 o'clock, A. M. George Thompson, Esq. is expected to be pres-

ent, and to deliver an address at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The friends of the African throughout the County are earnestly requested not to fail of attending this meeting. The cause requires promptness. America ' expects every man to do his duty.'

WILLIAM TWINING, Sucretary. Lowell, January 1st, 1835.

Oa SUNDAY (to-morrow) EVENING, Mr. THOMPSON will deliver a Lecture in the Hall of the Anni-Slavery Society, 46, Washington-street. Subject — The inseparable connexion between the Ab-olition of Siavery and the Slave Trade, and the extension and prosperity of the cause of Christian Missions. To commonce at half past six precisely. The friends of Missions are respectfully invited to

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The colored people, of moderate circumstances, are hereby inform are hereby informed, they will be called upon it the course of next week, to receive whatever sums they can give, however small, for the purpose of establishing a Reading Room and Library; and it is hoped that all will do what they can to promote the object. Any information relative to this subject will be thankfully received at 81. Cornhill, by

H. B. BREWSTER.

ness, is accepted of him.

We say it is a blessed work; yes, it is indeed a blessed work—a work in which and the members. Through all her sickness she was perfectly resigned to the will of the Lord.—J. B. R.

### LITERARY.

THE VOICE OF BLOOD. I hear a loud voice from the west, A shriek that flies o'er land and flood ; It is our nature's cry, distress'd -It is our brother's blood.

It comes from myriads of poor blacks, Deep buried in their horrid graves; It streams adown the thousand backs Of lashed and living slaves.

'T is man - enduring unto death, Untired oppression's iron rod;
"I is man — with his expiring breath, Beseeching man and God.

O, when shall Afric's sons find grace, And know their dreadful boudage o'er? When shall our unoffending race Be bought and sold no more !

'How long, O Lord! wilt thou refrain -While we are daily slain - or worse ? How long shall the sweet-yielding cane Be made our bitter curse !

' Didst Thou not make our frames? O, tell Our masters who created us: Didst Thou not make our souls, as well As theirs, who task us thus? · O ye, who elaim to stand so high,

So firm in our great Father's love; How can ye bear to see us die, Nor to our rescue move ! ' By all the wrongs which we have known;

By all the blood this system sheds; Which calls for vengeance on your own -And on your children's heads; 'This blood, it speaks, when you look up

It speaks in every luscious cup Of sweetness which ve drink. O, let it speak, in tones severe, On the wronged suffering negro's part; Pierce mercy's sympathetic ear -

In freedom - or on freedom think

Melt pity's tender heart!' Hast THOU a heart, who read'st this verse, An English ear, unbribed and free ? That heart to melt - that ear to pierce -

Reader! it speaks to THEE. The voice of blood ; - O think-think-think-Act - for the injured, dying slave : Nor let him longer - deeper - sink -

But haste to heip - to save. Let not his injuries plead in vain, Lest haply in your dying day, Your souls should bear a guilty stain, Which naught can wash away.

O help him, lest in hall and bower, His crying blood your joys molest; Or speaking through the midnight hour, Chase like a ghost your rest.

O help him - bless him - for ye can Hear Reason's — bear Religion's plea Declare to all — HE IS A MAN — Therefore - HE SHALL BE FREE

JOHN HOLLAND. Sheffield Park, March, 1826.

APOLOGY

To the 'chivalrous sons of the South,' for the formation of the Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society in C-d, N. H. Most chivalrous gentlemen - pardon us, pray, And pity our present condition -The lady fanatics have carried the day. And openly preach Abolition! The petticoat-plotters, with might and with main, Are tearing the bonds of the Union in twain!

We know to our sorrow, that over their tea These ladies, for months, had been brewing A plot to dismember the Union, and free Your slaves, to their positive ruin But who would have dreamed that they ever would

In the face of New-Hampshire, their purpose declare!

Oh, where had the fear of the P-t gone From the eyes of these turbulent ladies ? And where Parson F——k's indignation and scor Which overwhelmed all, when he made his Great speech at our democrat gathering, when Abolition was playing the deuce with the men ?

Alack and alas! that we live to relate How these Amazons gathered together, Consulting each other, in solemn debate, About loosing the slave from his tether; And gravely resolving your negroes to be Created like all of us - equal and free.

But think not, dear sirs, that with conduct so base, The democracy' rested in quiet -No - it rose in its strength to redeem from disgrace The town, by a regular riot! And, surrounding the house where the mischief

Plied well the 'fanaties' with brickbat and stone.

Through door and through window our missiles Disturbing the laces and trimming -

Oh, would that 'our dear southern brethren 'had How 'democracy' pelted the women And had heard, midst the crashing of brickbats, its sliout -

' Hurra for the Union! - you women, clear out! Yet, it grieves us to say that, in spite of our great

And most patriotic exertion, These petticoat-traitors regarded our feat As merely a cause of diversion :

And still they went on, without let or disaster, To spoil ' the relations of servant and master.'

But, though foiled in its efforts to drive away This bevy of gosep and beauty, 'The democracy 'feels, and rejoices to say,

That it fully performed its duty; And it trusts that its friends will with cheerfulness

That all that it could do, in safety, was done! We are sadly disheartened, and all in a fret -Parson F——k is about to absquatalize,
And B——t—n beneath the States Prison debt Is hiding himself from mortal eyes ;

Making C-h-n a' democrat dyed in the wool, WHITE SLAVE, DOUGHFACE, & Co. C-d, N. H.

Even H---- Il cannot help us - his hands are to

THE HISTORY OF LIFE. BY B. CORNWALL.

Day dawned. Within a curtained room, Filled to faintness with perfume, A lady lay at point of doom.

Day closed. A child had seen the light; But for the lady, fair and bright, She rested in undreaming night!

Spring came. The lady's grave was green, And near it oftentimes was seen A gentle boy, with thoughtless mien.

Years fled. He wore a manly face, And struggled in the world's rough race, And won at last a lofty place.

And then he died! Behold, before ye, Humanity's brief sum and story, Life, Death, and all that is of — Glory

### MISCELLANEOUS.

HOTTENTOTS.

proportioned, and erect. Their hands, their feet, and all their joints are remarkably small. The color of their skin is that of a yellow brown. Many are nearly as white as Euroand timid people; perfectly harmless, honest and ifathful; though extremely phlegincapable of strong attachments. A Hotten- habitants now number probably 230,900. tot will at any time share his last morsel with a companion. They seldom quarrel among

in the enterprise of converting the world? beasts; and the missionaries stood between us and our enemies.'

his arrival. His object is to return to Africa, where he left a wife and two children. He was born and brought up in the district When stolen, he was asleep at a place on the coast called Tamakoo, whither he had gone for purposes of trade. He was awaked from his slumbers by the chafts which were being fastened around him. He reads and writes his native language the Arabic with a pour of the visible creation. The man was dust to drag it by his weight?

Let any one observe a pair of English post-writes his native language the Arabic with a pour of the same way, the discovered by M. Q. &c. German might say to us, 'We acknowledge is the crown, a crown to her husband, the crown of the visible creation. The man was dust to drag it by his weight?'

Let any one observe a pair of English post-writes his native language the Arabic with a pour of the man. If a man is the head, she discovered by M. Q. &c. German might say to us, 'We acknowledge is the crown, a crown to her husband, the crown of the visible creation. The man was dust to drag it by his weight?'

Let any one observe a pair of English post-writes his native language.

Let any one observe a pair of English post-writes his native language. where he passed another seven years in of the protective agent, it is said, will be ed in the business of teaching, in which subservient to practical utility, by preparing employment he was occupied till near the body and clothes to resist fire in the period of his disastrous visit to the coast,since which time he has never heard from his friends, nor they of course from him. At to handle various hot things, which now are the time he left Africa, his father's brother was King of Footagallo, and he supposes the be of real practical benefit, will be seen only crown still rests upon some one of his rela- after it shall be divulged. He represents himself to have embraced Christianity before he left his native country, though the mass of the people in Footagallo were Mahomedans. He remembers to have seen a Bible there, and says a considerable part of the population were able

He will be provided with a passage to Li-beria by the first vessel, from which point he entertains no doubt that he can soon make is way to Footagallo. Should he find his wife and children living, it will indeed be a joyous meeting. His constitution is still vigorous, notwithstanding his age and the hardships he has endured.

Lady's Stays and Tight Shoes .- An anecdote from Lady Wortley Montague's Travels in the East, relative to the horror expressarm that disturbed the destinies of mankind, ed by the Turkish Ladies on seeing an En- without motion or life! Go to the tomb of glishwoman tightly laced up in stays, brings | the nobleman, and there study quality; beto recollection the publication of an edict by the emperor of Germany in 1756, absolutely prohibiting, under very severe penalties, the wearing of stays, 'as of dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences, impairing the health and impeding the growth of the fair See, his senses are destroyed, his organs sex.' The celebrated Dr. John Hunter broken to pieces, and the whole temple of strongly inveighed against ladies wearing 'tight shoes.' 'Only observe,' says this eminent surgeon in one of his lectures, 'if the statue of the Medicean Venus were to be dressed in a pair of stays, and her beautiful feet compressed into a pair of execrably tight shoes, it would extort a smile from an Heraclitus, and a horselaugh from a cynic.' ed in the ruins at Greece, but which eventshop of a modern sculptor, from the circumstance of the appearance of the 'contraction tion of the waist,' evidently from wearing stays. It was afterwards found out to have been 'sculptured from a celebrated actress,' stays and tight shoes spoiled her for a Grecian nymph of the antique.

He that boasteth of his ancestors, confesseth he hath no virtue of his own.

Barrow's description of this tribe of Afri-loaded with healthy women, blooming girls on the continent manage to pull a heavy 'I left Columbus on the 4th, in the steam cans is so very different from the idea gen-and household furniture, and often followed carriage up a steep hill, or even along a boat Van Buren, for Apalachicola, and had cans is so very different from the idea generally entertained respecting them, and presents them in lights so interesting, that we transcribe it for the information of our readers.

The public of the information of our readers and household furniture, and often followed by a 'lot of sturdy boys driving much cattle,' crowd and almost fill the roads. Where they come from we do not know, but if they do not leave empty houses behind, the east of not leave empty houses behind, the east of the proceeded about 200 miles on the way, when, on the night of the 5th, at half past 12 public of Philadelphia, that they have o'clock, an alarm was given that the boat o do not leave empty houses behind, the east is amazingly prolific. It must be 'spring proportioned, and erect. Their hands, their freshet' somewhere that sends such a tide proportioned, and erect. Their hands, their freshet' somewhere that sends such a tide his own carriage, but very often that huge, and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and a scene of confusion ensued that beginning the proportioned and the proportion of the boat lave beginning the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of a young Hottentot is well in the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of the young Hottentot is well in the proportion of the

Europeans, are rounded into each other, exactly like those of the Chinese; to whom, indeed, in many other points, they bear a Their teeth are beautifully white. Some of the women, while young, are so well formed that they might serve as perfect models of the human figure. They are a mild, quiet, and timid penale; here, and enterprise. They are welcome to the description—possessed of the possible to the first of the human figure. They are a mild, quiet, and timid penale; here to be to condemn the whole through a street with the following that to content the whole through the following They are welcome to the advantage which noise, is the point; our superiority in the our state offers them-and thousands of former, and our inferiority in the latter, canmatic, they are nevertheless kind and affectionate to each other, and by no means tain a population of several millions. Its inis, how such small, weak horses do account for whole of my baggage, besides my hat, boots, tonate to each other, and by no means tain a population of several millions. Its inis, how such small, weak horses do account for whole of my baggage, besides my hat, boots, tonate to each other, and by no means tain a population of several millions.

themselves, or use provoking language.' relates a case of protracted death, which we exist, as it were, three degrees of comshould hardly believe, did it not come from parison as to the manner in which the lentots?'—This question, according to Dr. Philip, was put to a Hottentot belonging to man, who had been sick for some time with England, it is elevated or borne up, by relates a case of protracted death, which we exist, as it were, three degrees of com- captain.'-Star. the institution at Bethelsdor, in South Afri- a fever. As the fever left him, his lungs what is called the bearing rein; in France, ca, by I. T. Bridge, Esq. and Major Colbrook. became affected, and consumption seemed it is left as nature placed it (there be-His answer contains one of the best possible to be the consequence. He gradually beillustrations of the nature, value and efficame exceedingly emaciated, and was, to rein;) and in Germany the head is tied emaciated, more resembling the outlines of livered to any part of Philadelphia free ciency of the influence exerted by christian all human appearances, dead. After all down to the lower extremity of the collar, his portraits when first consul or general of expense, missionaries over a heathen population. With traces of breathing had ceased, a few irregsuch results before him, what christian can ular beats of the pulse were felt, and the is by it deprived of the power of raising its height of his ambition. withhold his hand or heart from co-operating in the enterprise of converting the world? eyes opened of themselves. On the second, head. Now passing over for a moment the contracted and furrowed, and the temples are depressed; the nose is greatly sharpen-What have the missionaries done for the ments that were made on his body, he show- of nature, let us for a moment consider which ed, and indented at the nostrils, and the lips Hottantots? When the missionaries came ed signs of life. On the fifth, one hand was is better; to bear a horse's head up, or to appear feebly compressed. Considered in a among us, we had no clothing but the filthy sheen-skin kaross: now we are clothed in the sixth and ninth days a partial perspirasheep-skin kaross; now we are clothed in out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters; now we can read our bibles, or out letters are now of the letters are now o hear them read to us. We were without any over the whole body. The limbs remained man has his own wife. We were given up pression of the features, even at this late his nose, and proudly snuffing up the air, as

preservation of life and property, and in ennot attempted. How far the discovery will

Death .- The most sensible motive to abate the passions is death. The tomb is the best source of morality. Study avarice in the coffin of the miser; this is the man who is accumulating heap upon heap, riches upon riches; see a few square boards enclose him; and a few square inches contain him! Study ambition in the grave of that enterprising man; see his noble designs, his extensive cts, his boundless expedients are all scattered, and sunk in his fatal gulf of human projects! Approach the tomb of the proud man, and there investigate pride; see the mouth, that pronounced lofty expressions. condemned to eternal silence : the piercing eye that convulsed the world with fear, covhold, his magnificent titles, his royal ancestors, his flattering inscriptions, his learned genealogies, are all gone, or going to be lost with himself in the same dust! Study voluptuousness at the grave of the voluptuary. sensual pleasure subverted from its founda-

A MADMAN. A famous watchmaker of Paris, who had long puzzled his brains about perpetual motion, at length became insane. He imagined that he had lost his head upon the scaffold, and that it was put in a heap Not long since, a gentleman at a meeting of with many others; that the judges, from a towers, the meridian and transportable instruthe learned society, told an amusing story of change of opinion, had ordered the head to the statue of a nymph of exquisite beauty, be set on their respective bodies again, but which was exhibited as an antique discover- that it had fallen to his unhappy lot to have a wrong head set upon his shoulders. He ually proved to have issued from the work- was admitted in one of the hospitals, where he spent his time in mourning his sad fate, ings for various purposes will increase the and lamenting the fine set of teeth and a of the toes,' which could only have been wholesome breath which he had exchanged caused by tight shoes, and a 'slight distor- for those of very different qualities .- Peo- Petersburgh has been selected. ple's Magazine.

The mite makes 500 steps in a second, or

EMIGRATION. We never saw any thing on HARNESSING DRAUGHT HORSES.

White covered wagons of the emigrants, served that somehow or other, the horses abama, dated 10th December.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the city of New York, at Fort Mitchell, Allocated with healthy women bleaving risks.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the city of New York, at Fort Mitchell, Allocated with healthy women bleaving risks.

Many are nearly as white as Euro- east should break to pieces and come float- agree with me; but the whole equipment is and all between the decks was slowed with the color of the eye is a deep chesing to us on the stream. There is land so unsightly—the rope harness is so rude— cotton, say 450 bales. I immediately ran to coure Teach and coffee line to unsightly—the rope harness is so rude— cotton, say 450 bales. I mendiately ran to coure from their original cours from the continuous the horses, without blinkers, look so wild— the gangway, and found that the cotton was free from that peculiar flavor which they nut; and the eyelids, at the extremity next the nose, instead of forming an angle as in The Springfield, Illinois, Journal, says, there is so much bluster and noise in the all on fire fore and aft, and the under side of manage to draw a heavy carriage up hill with PROTRACTED DEATH.—The M.C. Review glish, French and German harness, there head of the horse is treated; for in head. Now passing over for a moment the contracted and furrowed, and the temples

beast, comes suddenly upon him, up goes cast, from which the mask was taken, Dr. religion; now we worship God in our fami- quite pliant. The lips preserved their red his head; and he first stalks and then trots lies. We were without morals; now every color until the eighteenth day, and the ex- gently away, with ears erect, snorting with for 60,000 francs. to licentiousness and drunkenness; note we date, was rather that of a living than of a if exulting in his freedom-as one fore leg have among us industry and sobricty. We dead person. He continued in this way, darts before the other. We have before us without property; now the Hottentots without any offensive smell or any sign of a picture of doubt, astonishment, and hesitaat Bethelsdor are in possession of fifty wag- putrescence, till the end of the third week, tion, all of which feelings seem to rein him ons, and a corresponding number of cattle. when an evident change took place, and he like a troop horse, on his haunches; but atdefies you—the moment, determining to estable merchant in this city, failed—owing, as to be merchant in this city, failed—owing, as to be merchant in this city, failed—owing, as the moment of Dublin tell us of a horseman who, having to his work—how completely does he alter mongst other debts, \$1000 to Mr. R.—. The Publisher would state, that not provide the moment of the moment Interesting Case. - In the ship Alabama, lost his way, made a complete circle; when his attitude! That instant down goes his head, which arrived a few days since from New the first round was finished, seeing the marks and from his ears to the tip of his tail, there Orleans, came passenger a native African, of a horse's hoofs, and never dreaming they is in his vertebræ an undulating action which about 75 years of age, who was stolen from were those of his own beast, he rejoiced and seems to propel him, which works him along, the land of his birth about 38 years ago, said, 'This, at least, shows me that I am in and which, it is evident, you could not deprive along with many other unhappy beings, and some track; when the second circuit was him of without materially diminishing his carried into Charleston, S. C. where he was finished, the signs of travel were doubled, speed. Now, in harness, the horse has natsold to General Pinckney. His native name is Lamin Kibby; his American name, Paul.

After remaining about six years in the service of Gen. Pinckuey, he was sold to a Mr. certain he must be in some well frequented means by which he succeeds in this effort, Pratt, of Edgefield District, and by him to thoroughfare, and approaching a populous the physical powers which he calls into actom one else, and so on, till at length he town; but he was all the while riding after tion, are essentially different; in the one passed into the hands of Pressley Haisey, of the horses tail, and deceived by the track of case, he works by his muscles; and, in the Summer County, Tennessee, and subsequentive became the property of James Hoard, Esq. of Vicksburgh, Miss.; to this gentleman he circuits, newspapers, and reviews, repeating were to erect a steam engine over a fine his liberty, but for his passage to this city, and so take an impression of their and \$10 for the supply of his necessities on his arrival. His object is to return to Afri- ing right.—Examiner. be turned by cold water instead of hot? that sex in general, and particularly the sub-Why do you not avail yourself of the weight jection and reverence which wives owe to of the water, instead of expending your cap-ital in converting it into the power of steam? of the creation, he is the most excellent of EXPERIMENTS WITH FIRE.—Messrs, Gil- ital in converting it into the power of steam? of Footagallo, (capital Timboo,) so far in the bert and Mason, last week, exhibited in this In short, why do you not use the simple re- all; Eve's being made after Adam, and out interior that he says it would have taken him village certain experiments with fire. For source which nature has presented ready of him, puts an honor upon that sex, as the three weeks to walk to the Atlantic shore. example, Mr. Mason put burning coals into made to your hand? In the same way, the glory of the man. If a man is the head, she

writes his native language, the Arabic, with his mouth. These were bona fide experi-ease and fluency, and appears to have pos-ments, without trick or legerdemain. The devoting seven years at home to the pursuits of learning, he repaired to a College at Boonda, about 900 miles east of Footagallo, by drinking it. The nature and composition

Their heads are higher than Nature intended near his heart, to be beloved. them to be, even in walking in a state of completing his education. He then engag- made public by and by, and will be made liberty, carrying no weight but themselves; the balance of their bodies is therefore absolutely turned against, instead of leaning in favor of draught; and if my reader will but stage coach or post chaise horses, he will soon feel (though not so keenly as they do) what is the cruel and fatal consequence. It Besides this, we are so sharp with our horses-we keep them so constantly on the qui vive, as we term it, in hand, that we are always driving them from the use of their weight to the application of their sinews. That the figure and attitude of a horse working by his sinews, are infinitely prouder than when he is working by his weight, (there may exist, however, false pride among horses as well as men,) I most readily admit; and weight bears little proportion to the power of the noble animals employed, I acknowledge that the sinews are more than sufficient ; but to bear up the head of a poor horse at plough, or any other slow, heavy work, is, I conceive, a barbarous error, which ought no

to be persisted in. A NEW OBSERVATORY AT ST. PETERS. BURGH.-An observatory, far surpassing in magnitude every similar establishment, is command of the Emperor. The observatory itself will consist of three towers, with moveable cupolas. Two of these towers are to be appropriated to the Konigsberg heliometer, and the Dorpat refractor: but the centre tower is destined for the reception of an instrument exceeding in size all others of the kind. In the lower part of the ments will be placed. Spacious habitations for five astronomers will be connected by two corridors with these towers; so that the whole will form a continuous building 510 establishment, for the site of which an eminence between six and seven miles from St.

MURDER.-A seaman, by the name of John N. Craige, was murdered on board the ship remarkable for her perfect form-but the 30,000 in a minute. Allowing the horse to Emerald, Capt. Todd, of Newburyport, in move at equal ratio, he would perform 1,022 the harbor of Savannah, on the night of the miles an hour. The journey from London 2d inst. He was discovered about 4 o'clock to Birmingham would then occupy but six in the morning, by a ship mate returning on minutes and a fraction. (No go for steam board, alone in the forecastle, lying on the floor, bathed in blood.

number) leaped into the river, and all but one succeeded in gaining the shore. I lost the hurt, one a lady.

P. S. We have ascertained that the boat from 62 to 75 cts.—Fine rough flavored was set on fire by a negro belonging to the 50 cts.

THE MASK OF NAPOLEON, which was presented by Dr. Antomarchi to the city of New-Orleans, is from a plaster cast of Napoleon's face, taken a few hours after his death. The late Emperor's features appear generally he attained the The forehead is No. 39, South Eighth Street, Philadelph Antomarchi sold to the French Government,

Honor and Honesty .- We were shown this morning, a letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this city, from another in New ork, covering a draft and bank check for from ministers in New-England, which \$500 interest on a debt of which and the in the highest terms of the spirit and debtor we were informed the following facts. acter of the paper. debt was compounded for \$200 and the debt- uable religious journal in the State. or discharged. Mr. C- removed to New York, recommenced business and has been prosperous. From time to time, as he could spare the amount, he voluntarily sent his old a religious newspaper, and it is believe friend R \_\_\_\_\_, sums of one and two hundred dollars, until the whole debt was paid, tian community. As the 1st of January instances of irrepressible honesty are rare, examined and freely patronized and therefore worthy of record .- Boston

from Henry's Commentary on the Bible : 'Adam was first formed, then Eve, and

'Woman was made of a rib out of the s of Adam; not made out of his head, to top sessed an accomplished education. After explanation is that a protective agent is ustures are working by their muscles, and that him; not out of his feet, to be trainpled upon

Hints to Preachers .- When you enter the oulpit, ever recollect that one discourse of out regard to their complexion, for inst fifteen minutes is worth fifty protracted to an ion in all the useful branches of an English hour. Let every doctrine the text contains education. abling men to work in various hot places, and pass his hands down the back sinews of our be made clear, but do not say all you can, whether it relates to it or not. Remember that though you may fancy you are performing wonders, the people may be very uneasy, s true, that in ascending a very steep hill, and five words are easier fixed in the memo an English postillion will occasionally un-ty than a thousand. It is better your audi-hook his bearing-reins; but the jaded creaence should wish you to continue, than be tures, trained for years to work in a false at- anxious for you to stop. Ignorant people of instruction in this School, and no titude, cannot in one moment get themselves into the scientific position which the German but do not gratify them—they ought to be orses are habitually encouraged to adopt, taught better. Speak so that the most distant persons can hear you distinctly, but no louder. Loud speaking, in preaching or prayer, savors too much of Baal's worshippers, and is often substituted for sense or argument.

> Women,-Women are treated by good men as friends, by libertines as playthings, and by cowards as slaves. Women, who desert the vindication of their own sex, are therefore, for carriages of luxury, where the like soldiers who forsake their own cause on the field of battle, and standing between two armies, are exposed to the fire of both. Beauty and spirit are weapons of defence: without them, they have nothing to shield them from ill-treatment. Women are apt to overlook the fact that neither personal beauty nor drawing-room

> display are calculated to form permanent attractions, even to the most adoring lover. The breakfast table in the morning and fireside in the evening, must be the ultimate about to be built at St. Petersburgh, by touch stones of connubial comfort, and this is a maxim any woman, who intends to marry, should never lose sight of.

Speaking of the National Debt, the Journal of Commerce remarks-only nine years ago it was \$81,000,000. In 1816 the interest alone amounted to \$7,157,500 42. In 1826, to about \$4,000,000. Since the beginning of that year, we have paid off, mcluding interest, very nearly A HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, over and above our urrent expenses, almost without feeling it.

ico and Cuba.—In Tudor's tour in Mexico and Cuba, it is stated that the number of slaves imported into the island of Cuba since the received into the received into the island of Cuba since the received into the receiv slaves imported into the island of Cuba since per; Handkerchiefs; Checks; Knitting C the year 1800, is upwards of two hundred ton; Twist and Filling; Batts; East and sixty thousand!—This inhuman traffic wick; Irish Linen; India Muslins; East is still carried on to a great extent, and as is dia and Brown Sugar in bags;—Also, single well known is a dialage. well known, is a cloak for piracy on the high and double Refined in lumps and losted

Neither Prussia, Belgium, Hamburg, Bremen, or Oldenburg, have a single vessel of Cap Paper, made of linen rags. war, yet their commerce is every where se-

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Charles & Sylvester solicit the patr age of the families of Philadelphia, to wh

superfine) \$1-Superior Young Hyse cts.—Young Hyson, very good quality, 50
BLACK TEAS.—Superior Orange co, \$1-Pecco, (very fine) 80 cts.-Su Southong & Pouchong of the finest qual

COFFEE.—Old St. Domingo, 121-2 per lb.—Laguayra 14 1-2—Strong scen old Rio, 15—Fine Java, (very old) 16—V Superior Old Mocha, 18 3-4 cts.

Double and Single refined Sugarolate-Prepared Cocoa-and Roasted fee, of superior qualities, which will b

NEW-ENGLAND SPECTATOR. DUBLISHED weekly by D. K. Him соск, No. 3, Cornhill. Rev. Will

The New-England Spectator is a religion -is handsomely printed on good paper has some of our best literary writers to contribute to its support. The Spe has been noticed by very many re political, and moral periodicals, all have been highly favorable. The Pu has also received numerous commends

Persons who are desirous of taking ligious newspaper, are invited to a this paper will meet the wants of the

Terms .- \$2.50 in advance, five copie

NEW PUBLICATIONS. JUST published and for sale at the ! Slavery Book Store, 67, Lispenan New-York -The Oasis, by Mrs. Child moir of William Wilberforce, by Rev. Price : Address of the New-York Men's Anti-Slavery Society to their citizens; A Sermon delivered by Rev. J T. Dickerson, pastor of the 2d Congreg al Church, Norwich, Ct., published at the quest of the Norwich Anti-Slavery Social Doctor David M. Reese dissected by Ma Mar Quack, M. D. L. L. D. M. Q. &c. J

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber takes this method to a nounce to the readers of the Liberau in Philadelphia, that she has opened a S at No. 29, North Fifth street, near Ar where she will receive young females with

Having devoted herself for several y past to the employment of disciplining an instructing the youthful mind, she trusts will be able to give satisfaction to those may place their children under her care. formation of an amiable and dignified a character, will constitute a prominent will be spared in the preparation of he pils to fill with propriety the high des rational, intelligent, and account REBECCA BUFFUM,

Philadelphia, 10th mo. 27, 1834.

Tempus Rerum Imperator SAMUEL A. EATON, WATCH MAKER-At the Sign of MOST respectfully informs his and the public, that he has left tablishment of Messrs. Alfred Wells & and taken part of store No. 111, Washington Street, six doors north of John B. Jones Co. where every attention will be paid to most complicated watches, -such as Musica Repeating, Duplex, Levers, L'Epines. nometers adjusted-French Clocks, Munici Boxes and Willard's Timepieces repaired. Oct. 4. islm

BOARDING HOUSE, No. 163, Pin Street, three doors above Sixth Street, Ph

JAMES GIBBON begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has fitted up his residence for the accommodation dation of genteel people of color who may visit the city. J. Gibbon pledges himsel that every attention will be rendered to the complete of colors by comfort of such visitors as may favor by house with their patronage.

August 16.

FREE LABOR STORE, Wholesale and Retail-No. 376 Pearl Street THE subscriber informs his anti-slave, friends, that he has now for sale, a great friends, that he has now for sale, a great friends. supply of Calicoes, yard wide, and of co Batts; Cand with the different sorts of Coffee, Tes, &c Umbrellas of different sizes, cover

with free labor Muslin; Letter, Post, JOSEPH H. BEALE.

.Voic-York, 8th mo. 25.